Two Plain and Practical

DISCOURSES

Concerning

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Hardness of Heart.

SHEWING,

That fome, who live under the Gospel, are by a Judicial Dispensation, given up to that Judgment, and the Signs thereof.

I I.

THE

Sin and Danger

OF

Disobedience to the Gospel.

By Increase Mather, Pretident of Harvard-College in Cambridge, and Preacher of the Gospel at Boston in New-England.

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READER.

There is nothing more Amazing than that Hardness, which does posses the Hearts of Men. One of the Antients observes, concerning the Jews, that their Hearts were harder than the Rocks: For the Rocks rent at the Passon of Christ, but their Hearts were not rent at it. So in Jereboam's Time the Altar heard the Word of the Lord, and rent before it; but Jereboam's Heart was harder than the Stones of the Altar. The Scripture speaks of the Heart of a Sinner, as being harder than the Adamant, the hardest of Stones; of which it useth to be said, Incidit Gemmas, sed non inaditur ipse.

How far the Holy God, who cannot be Tempted with Evil, neither Tempt-

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To the Reader.

eth he any Men, does concur in that Judicial Obduration; which they who are the Objects of Divine Preterition, are smitten with, is a difficult Question to determine. I have been willing to decline unprositable Speculations, and to keep to clear Scripture Revelation concerning it.

One of my Hearers, who did in Short-Hand take from me what I deliver'd, having Transcribed his Notes, brought them to me. I have perused them, and find that they are Consonant to what I express'd. Notwithstanding the Laxness of the Style, I hope they may be of Use to the ordinary sort of Readers, whose Edification was design'd in the Preaching, and is so in the Printing of them; to which (having been importuned thereunto) I have consented.

Boston, N. E. Nov. 1. 1698.

Increase Mather.

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DISCOURSES.

Isaiah vi. 9, 10, 11.

And he said, Go, and tell this People; Hear ye indeed, but understand not: and see ye indeed, but perceive not. Make the Heart of this People fat, and make their Ears heavy, and shut their Eyes: lest they see with their Eyes, and hear with their Ears, and understand with their Heart, and Convert, and be healed. Then faid I. Lord, how long? And he answered. Until the Cities be wasted without Inhabitant, and the Houses without Man, and the Land be utterly desolate.

HIS Chapter contains the Substance of the Fourth Sermon, preached by the Prophet Isaiah to the Fews, in which he gives an Account of two Particulars.

First, Of a Glorious Vision which he had. He saw the Lord sitting upon an high Throne, and the Holy Angels worshiping and

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and praising of Him. This Vision had a very humbling Effect on the Prophet: For when he beheld the Lord sitting on his Judgment Seat, he was afraid that He would enter into Judgment with him, and then he knew himself to be undone, because

he was of polluted Lips.

Although he was called to the Work of a Prophet, he could not but be Conscious to himself, that he had not discharged his Office with such Faithfulness, as to be able to stand before the Lord's Tribunal. To comfort him against these Fears, there was One caused to touch his Lips, with a Coal from the Altar; thereby intimating, That although he had not used his Tongue so much for God, as he should have done, nevertheless, his Iniquity was Consumed, Purged, Pardoned, and that through Jesus Christ, signified by the Altar. This is the first thing in his Sermon.

Secondly, He gives an Account of the Message that he was to deliver to that People, whom the Lord sent him unto. It is God that speaketh it in the 8th Verse saying, Whom shall I fend, and who shall go up for us? Whereas it is expressed in the Plural Number, who shall go up for us? That implies a Plurality of Persons in the

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the Godhead. It is like that Expression, where God faith, Let us make Man, Gen. 1. 26. and like that, Gen. 3. 22. Man is become like one of us. So when Babel was building, the Lord faid, Let us go down, and confound their Language, Gen. 11. 7. Thus here, Who shall go for us? God the Father speaks to the Son, and the Holy Ghost, saying, Who shall go for us? Now the Prophet was fo affected with the Grace of God, in pardoning the Infirmities of his former Ministry, that he readily faith, Here am I, send me. He looked upon himself as under an Obligation to do any Service the Lord should see meet to employ him in, fince God had been fo Gracious as to forgive his past Iniquity. We have in the Words before us the Mellage he was to deliver. And it is the faddeft Message that ever Man was sent upon. The Prophet, when he heard what he must fay, was aftonished thereat. He was in the Name of God to declare three Things to the People, who had lived under his Miniftry. And we may observe a Gradation, in what was to be spoken. 1. He was to tell them from God, that all his Preaching should do them no Good, Verfe 9. Go and tell this People, &c. It is Vox indignantis,

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an Expression of Indignation and Contempt the Lord doth not fay, Go and tell my People, but tell this People, this unworthy People, unworthy to be mine any longer; this perverse, obstinate, hard-hearted People, Go and tell them; See, and perceive not Hear, and understand not. The Words in the Original are in the Imperative Mood, Do you hear, but do not understand; see

you, but perceive nor.

It is the manner of the Hebrews to express the Future by the Imperative. The meaning is not, That it was their Duty to hear, and not to understand; but that so it should come to pass. The Words are not pro a Precept, but a Prediction, a Prophecy, po foretelling how it should be. I (faith the Prophet) have preached three Sermons to the you, and must preach many more, but all har will be in vain, you will never be Converted by any thing I can say to you; you will continue in your Sins, as much as if new that we have sermon had been recorded. will continue in your Sins, as much as if new rear any Sermon had been preached to you had this fad thing must I tell you from God.

Secondly, He was to tell them that his Ministry would be so far from Converting and niftry would be so far from Converting and Healing them, as that it would have a quite contrary Effect upon them. It would be attended with a Hardening and a Blinding Efficacy

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Efficacy upon their Souls, ver. 10. Go (faith the Lord) and make fat the Heart of this People; that will be the Fruit of thy Preaching among them, that their Heart will be made Fat, that is to fay, Stupid, Senseles, without any feeling; that which is Fat is Senseles. Naturalists observe, that when the Heart is Fat, the Man becomes exceeding Stupid. When Fatness fo understood) a Fat Heart is the same with an Hard Heart; and so it is ed by the Apostle John 12. 40. He hath bardened their Heart. So then this Expression of making the Heart fat, the Apostle expounds, by saying, He hath hard-he hed their Heart. You know Fat, Sewet, or to the like, when it grows cold, it becomes the like, when it grows cold, it becomes fliff and hard, so a fat Heart signifies an hard, an untractable, stiff unyieldable Heart. Make their Heart fat, and their Ears heavy, that is to say, Deaf and Dull of Hearing; make a noise in their Ears, that shall deafen them, as the Word implies. Thunder causes Deafness: Thus, when the Holy Prophet thundered Desolating Judgments on this People, it made them the more deaf all the Calls of Heaven, that at last they were, as if they heard nothing. And shut their ng

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their Eyes; which is to be understood of the Eyes of their Mind; that will be the dreadful Confequent of my Preaching to this People, (faith the Prophet) their Eye will be made blinder than before. A Pe nal Occepation of Mind, as well as a Penal Obduration of Heart, is predicted in the Words. When a Sinner is converted, the his Understanding is enlightned by the Word of God, and his Heart is made Obe dient unto that Word, which is directly contrary unto these two Particulars, here predicted, concerning this People. And then Thirdly, He was to tell them one thing more, fadder than all the rest, namely, t That these Judgments should be of ever o lasting Continuance, in ver. 11. The Prophet, when he heard what kind of Message co he was to go upon, he was aftonished y and does thereupon speak like a Man cor the founded, and in great Amazement. What an must this be the Fruit of my Ministry the Lord, how long! Saith he; What, mu th these Peoples Eyes be blinded, and their Hearts hardned? Lord, how long! How long shall these Judgments continue upo them? To be fure the Prophet wishe that it might not be long, but the Lord at fures him, it would never be otherwise, un

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til fuch amongst them, as were thus smitten with Spiritual Plagues, were deftroy'd. How long! The Answer is, Until the Cities are laid waste, and the Land desolate. This was fulfilled, 1. When the Assyrians came upon them, and laid their Cities waste: And 2. When the Babylonians came upon them, utterly confuming all things. Lastly, When the Desolating Roman Army burnt their City, and made their Land to be without a Jewish Inhabitant, which was after Christ came into the World, and caused the Gospel to be preached unto them, but they neglected the great Salvation, for which Cause, Wrath is come upon them to the uttermost, they are made most desolate; and that Desolation hath continued for more than Sixteen Hundred Years; yea, it doth continue still: And therefore, when it is faid, Until the Cities are laid waste, and the Land be desolate; the meaning is not, that after that, they should immediately have their Eyes opened, and their Hearts softned; for the Fews continue Blind until this very Day: This. Judgment is yet upon them, as the Apoftle does observe, 2 Cor. 3. 15. A Veil (meaning Blindness) is upon their Hearts to this Day; they can't fee to this Day, and

thus it will be with that People until the Fulness of the Gentiles shall come in, Rom. 11.25. Blindness is happened unto Israel in part, until the fulness of the Gentiles shall come in. Nor may we suppose that the things here spoken do intend the Fews only, but these Words concern all Men that live under the Gospel, and yet continue in their Sins. Gospel Sinners are concerned in them. The Prophet Isaiah is of all the Prophets the most Evangelical; he speaks more like an Evangelist than a Prophet in many Places, and in some of his Sermons so plainly and clearly concerning Christ, as if he had lived in Christ's time: And it is observable, that these Words are quoted oftner in the New-Testament, than any one Scripture of the Old-Testament. They are mentioned, at least, fix times in the New-Testament; all the Evangelists make mention of them. They are moreover recited in the Alts of the Apostles, and in the Epifile to the Romans, intimating, that Men under the Gospel are very much concerned in what is here predicted. The Words are a Prophecy of God's dealing with Sinners under the Gospel. And as they have been opened, they afford unto us a very aweful Dostrine, which is,

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Doct. That some who live under the Gospel, are by the Lord in Righteous Judgment, given up to Everlasting Hardness of Heart, and Blindness of Mind.

For clearing the Doctrine before us, Three Things may be enquired into. 1. How the Lord is faid to Harden the Hearts, and Blind the Eyes of Men? 2. What are the Signs of Men's being, by a Judicial Difpentation of God, given up to those Spiritual Judgments? 3. Whence it comes to pass, that some are so?

Quest. I. How is the Lord said to Harden the Hearts, and Blind the Minds of Men?

Take the Answer in these following Conclusions.

Concl. I. As Hardness and Blindness in the Souls of Men is a sinful Thing, so it is not from God; for God did not make Man with an Hard Heart, or a Blind Mind, Eccl. 7. ult. God made Man upright. There was an Universal Restitude in all the Faculties of his Soul, as it first came out of God's Hands. Therefore He did not make him with

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with a Blind Mind, or Hard Heart; He made Man after his own Image; therefore his Soul was full of Divine Light. God doth not make Men to be Sinners, either as to Original or Actual Sin. Jam. 1. 13 Let no Man say, when he is tempted, I an tempted of God, for God cannot be tempted with Evil, neither tempteth He any Man He doth not put any Man upon finning; the Sins of Men must be ascribed to other things, as the Cause and Authors thereof and not unto the Holy and Glorious God as John 2. 16. The Lust of the Flesh, the Lust of the Eye, and the Pride of Life, is not of the Father, but of the World. So more of the Father, but of the World. Blindness of Mind, and Hardness of Heart, is confider'd, as a Sinful thing, is not of the turn Father, but of another Original. Sin is called the Work of the Devil, 1 John 3, ap 8. Christ said to the Jews, the Devil n be a Liar, and the Father of it; that is, the ge Author of it. John 8. 44. So Hardness of Heart, and Blindness of Mind, is from the Put Devil a Control of the Put II. Devil, 2 Cor. 4. 4. The God of this World no. hath blinded the Minds of them that Believe Sin not. And it is from themselves, that they are become thus Sinful. Their Corruption and Sins are their own Lusts, their own from Their single their own their Doings, their own Ways, their own Ini bec quities

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quities. God faith plainly, they are none of His; but Men have them from the Devil, and from themselves. The Lord doth not approve of Men's being Wicked, or of their having Blind Minds or Hard Hearts, Pfal. 5. 4. For thou art not a God, that haft Pleasure in Wickedness; when it is said, Sed hath not Pleasure in Wickedness, there is more intended than expressed; the meaning is, that he hates it Infinitely and Eternally. Ferem. 44. 4. Oh! do not this abominable thing that I hate; Sin is the abominable thing which the Lord doth hate: Therefore it is not from Him, He never did, nor indeed can He approve of any Sin; it is inconfistent with the Holiness of His Nature; He can no more approve of Sin, than is He can cease to be God; for if he should approve of Sin, then he He would cease to be Holy, and then he would be God no lonthe ger, than which nothing can be imagin'd more impossible, Hab. 1. 13. Thou art of the purer Eyes, than to behold Evil, and canst rta not look upon Iniquity. God cannot behold Sin with any Approbation, or without Dene testation of it. The Apostle James provon eth, that God cannot be the Author of Sin, from that Attribute of his Immutability, ni because He is of an Eternally unchangeable Nature.

Nature. He sheweth, that God is the Giver of every good Gift, and that with Him there is no Variableness, nor Shadow of Turning, Jam. 1. 17. Saith the Apostle, every thing that is Good comes from God; if the Evil of Sin should be from Him; He would be variable and mutable as all Creatures are, when as absolute, Immutability is a Property of the Divine Nature; so then, God is not the Author of Sin, or of Hardness of Heart, or of Blindness of Mind, considered as a Sin. Nevertheless

Concl. II. This Hardness and Blindness is not without a Divine Permission. No Sinner has his Heart turn'd into a Stone, or the Eyes of his Soul put out, but by the Permission of Heaven. As no Temporal Judgment befalls any Man without Divine Permission, so neither doth any Spiritual Judgment seize upon the Souls of these and those without Divine Permission. God that could, if He did see meet, prevent this bis Blindness and Hardness, and could cure it; by the is able to do it. Job said, Chap. 42.2 ter Thou canst do every thing; He that can do every thing, can break an Hard Heart, and heal a Blind Soul; He that can do every thing, can do that. Such is the Power of God,

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God, as that He can turn Hell into Heaven, and open the Eyes of the Blind, and cause the darkest Soul in the World to see cleary. 2 Cor. 4.6. God that commandeth Light of shine out of Darkness, bath shined into Hearts. The Heart that is dark as Hell, God can shine into it, and make it become full of Glorious Light; the Omnia potent Arm of God is able to break the in hardest Hearts in the World, although no of Man, no Angel in Heaven can do it. The almighty God can turn an Heart of Stone into an Heart of Flesh when he pleases:
And God sometimes hath done it; He hath of luffered fome of His own Elect to be hardinferred some of His own Elect to be hardne, ted and blinded to a very prodigious Dethe tee; and yet after that, opened their Eyes,
and broke their hard Hearts. So it was
ine with Manasseh; the Scripture intimates
what a Bloody hard-hearted Sinner Manaseh
the was. And the Jews have a Tradition,
that this Prophet Isaiah, being King Manaseh
this his hear Kinsman; was, whilst yet alive,
it; by the Command of the King, sawn asunter with a Wooden Saw. It is thought
by Judicious Interpreters, that the Apostle
and the server thing in Heb. 11. 37.
The server of the server thing in Heb. 11. 37.
The server of the server thing in Heb. 11. 37.
The server of the server thing in Heb. 11. 37.
The server of the server thing in Heb. 11. 37.
The server of the server thing in Heb. 11. 37.
The server of a most cruel hard-hearted Tyrant, had in his Heart broken. God did break it, and make another kind of Heart of it. So the Apostle Paul, before his Conversion, his Mind was blinded, and Heart hardned to very high degree, Alts 9. 1. He breather out Slaughter against the Church of God he made no more to kill a good Christian than the Papists do at this Day, who say some of them, that it is no more Sin to ki a Protestant, than to kill a Dog; so Pan was fo blinded, as to think, that to kill Christians, was no more than to kill the vileft Vermine on the Earth. Thus was he hardned, and yet for all this, the exceeding abundant Grace of God opened his Eye abundant Grace of God opened his Eye and broke his Heart, that he became one of the most broken-hearted Christians that eve was in the World. These things shew, the when Men are blinded and hardned in the Ways of Sin, it does not come to pass, with out a Divine Permission. It is not incomfistent with the Holiness and Glory of God to permit Sin and Sinners to be in the World. If Men will Sin, and ruin them selves, what Obligation is there on God hinder them? When He resolves to permit them to Sin, and to harden their ow the Hearts, and blind their own Eyes. know

knows that it will occasion more Glory to knows that it will occasion more Glory to his Name, than if it were otherwise. As this lift said concerning the Man that was on Blind, John 9.4. It was, that the Works God, should be made manifest in him. It was, that so God might have Glory, by working a miraculous Eure on a Man that as Born Blind. God would have more clory by that Man, than if he never had ten Blind. So God will have n. re Glory, han if there had never been an hard Heart, the ablind Mind in the World. As for the leet of God, the Glory of Divine Grace will be made manifest in them, and the lower of God, in working a miraculous Cure pon their Souls, in Converting, and so healing them. The Glory of pardoning there had never been a Sinner in the World. And as for Reprobates, God will have the Glory in their Destruction because of their His Name, than if it were otherwise. As lower of God, in working a miraculous Cure and as for Reprobates, God will have the ith clory in their Destruction, because of their obstinacy against all the Calls of God unto Repentance, Prov. 16. 4. God hath made all the Day of Evil. All are for the Glory of did to one way or another, either in their per Obduration, and everlasting Destruction. Hen and Angels had never feen fuch a Glorious OW

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rious Demonstration of the Justice and Hallshi Wrath of God, as now they will fee to Eternity, if there had never been an ha Heart, or blind Mind in the World. then God permits this to be. But this not all.

Concl. III. The Righteous God does n barely permit this Blindness and Hardnessim but hath an Active Providence therein.

To affirm that the Providence of God Paffive or Permissive only, as to the Sinso Men, in Effect to deny Providence, to that Matter, but that the Lord hath a ila Active Providence hereabout is evide hr God

from feveral things.

I.In that there is an Holy Eternal Decreptor concerning whatever comes to pass in the law World. God hath determined with himself 2 who shall be smitten with this Judgment lead who they are that Spiritual Plagues shall be come upon; and He hath determined howon lead they shall be started to the started to long they shall continue under those Plague spee as the Scripture before us shews. There ar a an Holy Decree, both as to the Fruition a houthe Evil, and as to the Degree and Measure go of it. That some Sinners shall be under a greater Darkness and Hardness, than other lead thall. It was prodigious Hardness of Heading which

which the Jews were subject unto, when mey Crucified the Son of God. Considering how many Miracles were wrought to avince them that He was the true Messis. Nevertheless, in so doing, they suffilled the Counsels of Heaven, which made hat unparallel d Sin of theirs an Occasion of the Salvation of the World. Als 2. 23. I'm being delivered by the determinate sunsel, and Fore-knowledge of God, you have taken and with micked Hands have we taken, and with wicked Hands have so rucified and Slain. So in Acts 4. 27, 28. he Apostle declares, that what Herod and la ilate did in Crucifying the Lord Jesus hrist, was, what the Hand and Counsel of God had determined should be done, so that the relee was an Holy Decree, and therefore in active Providence therein.

The deart is a Judgment from God. This had Obduration falls under a double Confideration; either as Moral Evil, in which Requested it is not from God, as you heard; the or as a Penal Evil, so it is from Him; for a chough Sin is Evil, the Punishment of Sin suggested, and therefore from God, the Author and of all Good. God never punisheth Sin more the treadfully, than when He punisheth one was in with another. A Sinful Creature provokes

vokes God by finning; it may be he make himfelf drunk, or guilty of vile Uncleaness. Now (faith God) to be revenge of that Sinner, I will leave him to comm that Sin over and over again, and he sh be blinded and hardned thereby. Hof. 11. Because Ephraim bath made many Alta to Sin. Altars shall be unto him to Sin Ephraim hath finned, by making an Altanow then to punish him, I will leave him to make many more Altars, and to commi that Sin again, and again, and again, man times over, that so he may become Sinfal and Guilty, and Damned with a Vengeance Thus, Rom. 1.28. the Apostle notes concern ing the Gentiles, that God gave them up a Reprobate Mind, that they should comm the most horrid Sins in the World without w any Remorfe: This Plague of an har he Heart, and a blind Mind was inflicted a them as a just Punishment, and as the Venish geance of God upon them for Sins against the Light of Nature, which they had been here. guilty of.

3. The Scripture is exceeding clear and ex the press concerning this, that there is more that he a Permissive Providence of God about the Sins of Men. This we see in the fixth Part is that Platform of Prayer, which Christ hat

giver

given us, Matth. 6. 13. He hath taught is to pray, Lead us not into Temptation; that Men are fometimes by the Holy Proidence of God lead into Temptation. When
he Ten Tribes revolted from the House of
David; they sinned in what they did, and
tet the Lord saith, This thing is from me,
Kings 12.23. God had an Holy Providence
in it to punish the People for the Sins they
had been guilty of in Solomon's Time, and
to punish Solomon's Son for his Father's Initian
time punish Solomon's Son for his Father's Initime punish Solomon's Son for his Father's Inithe Initial Solomon's Son for that Men are sometimes by the Holy Prodered all by His Providence; this and the other thing happen'd, by Means whereof the heir Hearts were inclined to do that Evil.

When Joseph's Brethren cast him into the lit, their Hearts were exceedingly hardned; hat

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He cried, but they were not grieved at the Afflictions of Joseph (as the Prophet speaks alluding to that) they went to Eat and Drink, and were Merry. So when they fold him into Egypt, they did wickedly and yet Foseph faid, Gen. 45. 8. God Sen me hither: It was not you, Brethren, but God did it; you intended it for Evil, but God intended it for Good. God (faith he) had an Hand in all those Calamities and Afflictions that befel me, and all for Good to fave my Father's Family from Ruin, and le a Nation from Perishing. God had not a bare Permission, but an Active Hand therein: So it it faid expresly in the Scriptures, as to this that concerns the hardening of the The Lord faid, I will har In Hearts of Men. den the Heart of Pharoah. Exod. 7. 3. And Id Ifaiah 63. 17. the Lord's People complain He Why hast thou caused us to err from thy no Ways, and hardened our Hearts from the pur fear? So when the Egyptians were fet a ging gainst God's People, it is said, Plan. 105.25, put That God turned their Heart to hate his People. The Egyptians did wickedly, aye, but An God had an Holy Design in giving them up will to fo great a Sin as that was. This is a fro very mysterious Subject. It is thought by wo some, that one of those Mysteries that Paul par heard feiz heard discoursed of in the Third Heaven, when caught up thither, was this very latter? How far God hath an Hand in nardening the Hearts, and blinding the Minds of Men; of which he saith, that Men, in a State of Instrmity, cannot utter to This is a Mystery, which we are not able to comprehend; and therefore I shall not determine how far the Glorious Holy One does act in hardening the Hearts, and blinding the Minds of Sinners; nevertheless several things relating to this Subject

reclear from the Scripture.

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departing from them, and withholding his the Grace from their Souls. I remember Audin gives this Answer to that Question; how does God harden the Hearts of Men? He does it not, Infundendo malitiam, sed non infundendo gratiam. He doth it not by putting Sin into their Hearts, but by not giving Grace to them. He does it by departing from them, which He may do. God is not bound to give Grace to Sinners: but and if He withhold His Grace, their Hearts will be hard; as if the Sun should depart would cover the Earth; so when God departs from Sinners, what Horror of Darkness and sizeth upon their Souls? When the Sun is

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gone in some Parts of the World, those Parts that arenear unto the Poles, they are in Darkness for many Weeks and Months together all is Darkness, and all things cold and frozen Should the Sun never return with its enlightning warming Influences, there would never be any Light, nor any thing but Cold and Darkness there. So it is when God departs from a Soul, and never returns to that Soul again, he is wholly blinded and hardned. When God departs, then the Word of God does no Good, and Ordinances and Providences do no Good. God does not speak by them when He is departed and gone. It is with fuch Sinners, as it was with miserable Saul, 1Sam. 15.28. God is departed from me, and answers me not either by Prophet, or Dream; even fo, when God is departed, then neither Prophet, nor Sermon, nor any thing else; reaches the Heart of a Sinner; He is not at all softned or melted thereby. There is a Presence of God that some Reprobate Sinners experience, whence their Minds are enlightned, and they have Meltings of Heart sometimes; but they fin and provoke God, and He departs from 'em, and doth withhold those Enlightnings and Meltings they have formetimes had, and then they become exceeding hard. They have exceedingly provoked the

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the Lord; and therefore He doth not only withhold his special Grace, but takes from them that common Grace they once had

Experience of.

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2. The Providence of God fo orders it sometimes, that hardening Temptations shall be set before them. As Men lay Ratsbane before Vermine, or as a Master lays Money in the Way of his Servant, to try his Fidelity, fo the Holy God deals with Sinners. Temptations to Sin become the Bane of many a Soul. It may be God in His Providence fo orders, that a finful Creature shall become acquainted with those that fhall harden his Heart, with some ungodly Companions, who will blind His Mind, and prejudice him against the Holy Ways of God, that so way may be made for his Destruction. Thus it was with A-haziah, although he was the Grandson of a most Pious and Eminent Man, the Holy Providence of God did so order, that that young Man must fall into Acquaintance with the House of Ahab. And the Lord did it, that way might be made for the Destruction of the young Man, whose Sins had exceedingly provoked him, 2 Chron. 22. 4. They were his Counsellors unto his Destruction. Abaziah had finned and pro-B-2 voked

voked God, and the Divine Providence for difposeth, as that he must fall into a Companionship with those that would harden his Heart, and ruin his Soul. And the Holy Providence of God orders Stumbling-Blocks to be cast before the Souls of Men. Thus Feremiah 6. 21. I will lay a Stumbling-Block before this People, they shall fall upon them, the Neighbour and his Friend shall perish. Temptations will prove Stumbling-Blocks to Reprobate Sinners, on which they shall fall and perith. God in His Providence fo orders it, that many a Sinner shall be affaulted with those Temptations that he is least able to resist; that the outward Temptation thall be fuch, as fuits with the inward Corruption of his Heart; so it was with Achan, he was a Covetous Man, and now the Holy Providence of God brings into his Sight that which took with his covetous Heart, for a Wedge of Gold, and a Babylonish Garment shall be fet before him, and his Heart hardened, and Mind blinded with the Tempta-And fo it was with Judas; he was a Covetous Man, and the Providence of God fo orders it, that he must keep the Bag, and play the Thief. So with Herod, God orders it, that there must be an Herodias, for

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God,

for that Lascivious Man; and his Heart so hardned, that John Baptist could not soften it by his Powerful Ministry. When Pharaoh's Heart was hardned, what Temptations did the Holy God throw in his Way, that he might be hardned. God fuffers the Magicians to delude him with false Miracles, whereby his Heart was hardned; and God fuffer'd others to come to him, and give him bad. Counsel, when he had Thoughts of letting Israel go. Some perswaded him, that he had not done wisely in that Matter, to let fo many Slaves go from under his Power, and that Counsel proved an hardening Temptation to Pharaoh, to his utter Ruin and Defolation. So Fereboam was hardned to his Ruin by an aweful Temptarion. There comes a Prophet from God, and tells him how the Lord was provoked with him, and would furely punish him. And now a fad Providence falls out; as for the Prophet, before he got home, a Lion meets him, and kills him, 1 Kin. 12. 33. After this thing Jereboam returned not from his Evil Ways, he was hardned by the Providence which happen'd. That the Prophet, which had deliver'd fuch a Message in the Name of the Lord, should be so expos'd by the Providence of

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God, that a Lion should kill him e're he comes home. This hardned that King's Heart; but there was an Holy Hand of God in this Matter. When the Fews perfifted in their Infidelity in not owning Jesus Christ to be the true Meshab; the Holy God did order very great Temptations to be fet before them, which were an Occasion of their being blinded and hardned. One Temptation was, that none of the Great Men, and Wife Men, and fuch as were reputed to be Religious, none of these believed in Christ. John 7:48. Do any of the Rulers or Pharifees believe in him? This was a mighty Temptation to the common People. Moreover, Christ was mean as to His Outward Condition; He came in the Form of a Servant; this was a Temptation to the Fews, who had quite contrary Expectations, Mat. 13. 25. They faid, Is not this the Carpenter's Son, and is not His Mother Mary? And they were offended at him. They made account, that when the Meshab came into the World, He would be a kich Man, and come glittering in Outward Pomp, and Splendor, and Worldly Glory. When they faw his Mother was only a poor Pious Woman and his supposed Father was only a Mechanick their Hearts were hardned: And God had

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had an Holy Providence in it, that so the Words of my Text might be fulfilled. Yea, and there are several things come to pass in the World, by Occasion whereof Millions Reprobates are Eternally hardned unto the Destruction and Desolation of their souls. As now, the Prosperity that attends wicked Men; they prosper in the World, they are Richer and Greater than other Men oft-times; that is an hardning Temptation to the World, Mal. 3. 14, 15. It is vvin to ferve the Lord, say they, and what Profit is there, that we do keep His Ordinances, and walk mournfully before Him? The Proud are Happy, and they that do wickedly are set up. Proud wicked Men are in a happy Condition; therefore they say, it is in vain to serve the Lord. Just as some now fay, there is fuch a Man never prays in his Family, and yet he lives as well as any other; why then should we pray? And fuch a Man, when he goes to Sea, he never prays with his Ships Company, and yet he makes as happy Voyages as those that do pray; therefore it is in vain for to pray. Alas, you little think that Providence orders fuch things to come to pass, that wicked and wretched Sinners might be hardned and damn'd for their Neglects of God. Another

ther thing which happens in the World, which proves an hardning Temptation to many loft Souls, is the Scandalous Miscarriage of Professors of Religion, Matth. 18 7. Wo to the World, because of Offences There is a Man that hath made a Glorious Protession; he pretended to much Strick ness and Piety, but for all that, was secretly Vile and Unclean in the Sight of God; Da Wo to the World, because of that Man le For the World will be ready conclude, that Religion is a Cheat, that all Professor are alike; that because some are Hypocrites, of all are fo. But that which is the faddeft Temptation of all, is, God sometimes leaves his own Children and then they fall into Scandalous Sins. There is a dreadful Providence in it, that so Reprobates may be hardned, and damn'd. Oh! how many Thousands the hath one fuch Inftance been the Occasion of Ruin to! That of David, how many Ph Thousands have perished eternally, because The Antients tell us, That Lor some of the Pagans of old were prejudiced against Religion, because they were inform'd of David's Miscarriage. They would reafon after this manner. The Christians fay, David was one of their Saints, and yet they confess, that he was guilty of Murder, and

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and Adultery, and Drunkenness. We will never be of the Religion that fuch are of; and do we not fee at this Day, David's ar Sin ruins many a Soul? Ungodly Men ill fay, David committed fuch and fuch es sins, and for all that he went to Heaven, the faved. Oh! but they confider not et David's broken Bones for his Sins. David himself is now a Glorified Saint in Heaven, I am perswaded that his Sin hath of the Damnation of more than a Million of Souls.

We been the Occasion of the naruning, and the Damnation of more than a Million of Souls. been the Occasion of the hardning, and so

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P. 3. The Holy God hardens the Hearts, and list blinds the Eyes of Sinners, by delivering abem into the Hands of Satan. When sampson finn'd, a provoked God deliver'd him into the Hands of the Philistines; and they put his Eyes out: So when Men fin, God delivers them into the Hands of the Philistines of Hell, and they blind them. So Zedekiah finn'd, and the Anger of the Lord deliver'd him into the Hands of the King of Babylon, who made him blind. Thus Men fin against God, and He delivers them into the Hand of Satan, and one of the first things the Devil does to them, is to put their Eyes out. 2 Cor. 4. 4. The God of

this World hath blinded the Eyes of then that believe not; when he gets them into his Hands, He will do that befure. The Judge giveth the Malefactor into the Hand of the Jaylor; God, as a Righteous Judge S delivers Sinners into the Hands of the Jayla of Hell. The Prophet faw God fitting of h the Throne of Judgment, and He deliver o the Fews into the Hands of Satan, who did L blind their Eyes, and harden their Hearts h Satan does it Morally, by perswading to as Sin; God does it Judicially, by delivering into his Hands. And thus it was with the Ahab, I Kings 22. 22. The Prophet factor the Lord on His Throne, and the Hoft of Hea on ven standing by Him; and the Lord said ou Who shall perswade Ahab? Who will have He den his Heart, that he may go to Ramoth 12 Gilead, and there perish? There comes the Devil, and faith, I will do it. Wilt tho M. do it, fays God? Thou that art a Devi Go how wilt thou do it? I will go and be for Lying Spirit in the Mouth of all his Provole phets. Go thy ways, fays God; thou sha ree perswade him, and prevail also; Go forthist and do so. Thus the Righteous God delup vers Sinners into the Hands of Satan to ha He den and blind them. So with Saul, I San The 16. 14. The Lord departed from Saul, anone

The Lord lets loofe a Devil upon him; and when the Devil was let loofe upon him, and what an hard-hearted wicked Creature was ge Saul? He would flick at no manner of Wickedness; when the evil Spirit was upon a him, he would kill his Son-in-Law, and his er own Son too. An evil Spirit from the did Lord was upon him, as a Punishment for arts his Sins, and then his Mind was blinded, get and his Heart hardned.

with the Hearts of Men, by giving them up to said out the Eyes of the Soul, and turns of their Hearts of Men into a very Rock, Heb. 3. with 13. Take heed, lest any of you be hardned less through the Deceitfulness of Sin. The more than Men sin, the harder will their Hearts be. will God leaves them to sin, as a Punishment be for former Sins, whereby they have proposed him; so do their Hearts become exceeding hard. Thus it was with the Carnal will street own Hearts Lusts, and then their harders were hardned with a Vengeance. Sam There is no Reprobate in the World, but the one Sin or other he is under the Dominion

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of; and God, to punish him, suffers it so to be, and fuffers him to fall into that Sin often, that so his Heart may be hardned. One Man indulges himself in the Sin of Pride, in Proud, Boafting, Vain-glorious Words, or in proud Fashions, as to Apparel, or in Spiritual Pride, and for this his Heart is hardned. Dan. 5. 20. It is said of Nebuchadnezzar, his Mind was hardned in Pride. Another is under the Dominion of an unclean Luft; and because he is abhorred of the Lord, God in His forest Wrath gives him up to that Sin. God saith, as in Rev. 22. 11. He that is filthy, let him be filthy still; and then his Heart will be hardned still, and his Mind will be blinded the still. The Sin of Uncleanness is a besorting are Sin; it makes Sots and Beafts of Men. fw Some there are that know they live in Sin, bli but there are others who don't know it, yet the their miserable Souls are held fast in the Invisible Chains of Darkness, in secret Distribution of them, and so their Souls are hardned, blinded, lost, damned for ever, Prov. 14. 12. There is a Way that seems right to a Man, but the end thereof me is Double. is Death. God be merciful to Sinful Creatil tures, when it is so with them! They think ou

they are in the right Way, but are in the Way to Everlafting Death. They live in Sin, and don't know it. There is a Generation that is pure in their own Eyes, and vet are not cleanfed from their Filthiness. God be merciful to 'em, the Plague of a' blind Mind and an hard Heart is upon 'em, ind is like to be their Ruin. Thus we fee how God hardens the Hearts of Men.

One Word of Improvement.

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We fee here an Aniwer to that great Que-Ation; How long are we like to suffer under those Temporal Judgments, which New-England is bleeding under? When will they be removed in Mercy, or how long are they like to continue? Here is the Anfiver, as long as the Hearts of Men are blinded and hardned: Until they have their Eyes opened, and fee how they have e offended God, and their Hearts melted for i- it. And how long shall this be? Lord, how long! How long? Shall it be until the it Towns in New-England be laid waste, and ed they become Desolate without an English Inhabitant! Believe it, Sirs, outward Judgof ment will never be removed in Mercy, unatil Spiritual Judgments be removed. Ifnk outward Judgments be removed, and Spiritual

ritual Judgments remain, or come in the room of the other, that will be a Thousand times more dreadful. We have no Reafon to expect, that God will put up His Sword until Men are brought to fee what He contends with them for. Would you know why these Judgments are continued so long Would you know why New England had been from Year to Year under the amazing Hand of Heaven? A Prophet has told you i the reason, Ferem. 44. 10. They are not humbled unto this Day: Alas, for the Peo. 1 ple of New-England, they are not humbled for unto this Day! Therefore the Hand of the P Lord lies heavy upon them still. You would be fain see an end of these Judgments and Day of Peace again. If you would, I mult futell you from the Lord what you must do O pray to God, that Spiritual Judgment ni may be removed, and Outward Judg pr ments will be fo too. God will foon turn that His Hand upon the Heathen, and restore it Peace unto His People. Pfalm 81. 13, 14 Wh 15. Oh that my People had hearkned und Go me! I would have foon subdued their Ent ing mies, and the Haters of the Lord shoul Lor have submitted themselves to Him: Bu Na their Time should have endured for ever. Sig alfo We proceed unto the Second Particular

to be enquired into, namely,

What are the Signs of Men's being given up to Judicial Hardness of Heart, and

Blindness of Mind?

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For answer, this must be premised, That it cannot ordinarily be known, that this or that Man is under that Judicial Hardness, which is a Reprobating Judgment. is an Everlafting Obduration, which none but Reprobate Sinners are the Subjects of: None but Vessels of Wrath, who are made for Dishonour and Destruction, as the Apostle shews, Rom. 9. 22. But this cannot be ordinarily discerned; for the Elect of God do some of them remain under dreadful Hardness and Blindness, and that for a long time. It was shew'd the last Opportunity, that Manafeb and Paul were under prodigious Hardness of Heart, and for all that, Vessels of Mercy both of them. And thus it was with some Thousands of those Fews, who had an Hand in Crucifying the Son of God, Alls 2. 22, 23. The Apostle speaking to those very Men who Crucified the Lord Jesus Christ, tells them, that Jesus of Nazareth was a Man approved of God, by Signs and Miracles, as, fays he, You your felves also know, and Him have you taken, and with wicked

wicked Hands crucified and flain. Now that was a most prodigious Hardness of Heart in them; that when the Lord Jesus was known to be approved of God; and when there were Signs and Miracles from Heaven wrough before their Eyes to convince them that Jefus of Nazareth was the true Mesliah, yet that they should lay their Hands on him. and Crucifie and Murder him: Yet thefe Men, Thousands of them, who had their Hearts thus hardned, had them foftned afterwards. Peter's Sermon pricked them at ? the Heart. There was a time, when no that thing would reach their Hearts; but when der God's Time for their Conversion was come, their Hearts were broken: They became Penitent Believers, trufting in Him for the Eternal Salvation of their Souls, whom their less can they know others to be so. Rom. Lord, or who hath known the Mind of the Inde Lord, or who hath been His Counsellor! This Who was there with God before the World began, when the Book of Life was written to advise Him whose Names he should se igns down in that Book. Only in one Case this eup may

Answer

may be known, that is, when a Sinner is left of God to commit the Sin against the n e it e et a, fe it Holy Ghoft. For although God's Elect may commit all other Sins, they may fall into he most grievous and horrid Sins that posibly can be, nevertheless, as to that partiular Sin God preferves them from it, who clong unto his Election of Grace. Marth. 12.31, 32. All manner of Sin and Blasphemy shall be forgiven unto Men, but the Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven. Some commit that Sin, and f-at hat they may be known to be fuch, is evien dent from what the Apostle John speaks, dent from what the Apolite John speaks, foling 16. There is a Sin unto Death, and do not fay that you should pray for it. His deaning is, You may by no means pray for those that have sinned that Sin which is not onto Death. Such a Caution would be a vain, if none there were that did ever some it was committed it. Now this Case onommit that Sin, or that could be known to have committed it. Now this Case onthe one of the excepted, a Man cannot be known to be under Eternal Reprobation and Obduration. This notwithstanding, there are some contenting whom, there is sad cause to fear, the it is should be so with them, dreadful see in the interior of Judicial Blindness and Hardness this e upon them. And who are they?

Answer

Answer I. When Sinful Creatures an not Converted, but grow worse and wors under precious Means of Grace; they have cause to fear, lest the Judgment here in the Text be inflisted on them. This is intimated ted in the Words before us, Shut their Eyes make their Hearts fat, (or hard)-lest the should be converted and healed. So that Men are under Penal Blindness and Hard ness, Isaiah's Ministry will never conver them; and if they be not converte by fuch a Ministry as that, it is a fad Sig that they are under a Judicial Dispensation When Sinners are become Sermon-proof that no Arrows that can be shot by the Bo of the Gospel can pierce them, when a Rullet can wound their Heart for them. Bullet can wound their Heart for them that argues, that they are overgrown with desperate Hardness. When all the Pain that can be taken with them to reform an refine them, is but Labour loft, and fper in vain, it is a fearful Symptom, Ference 6. two last Verses. The Bellows are burn (fays the Prophet) the Founder melteth vain. Reprobate Silver shall Men call the the Lord hath rejected them. It is a Sign, that Sinful Creatures are rejected the Lord, and that they are Reprobate Si ver, when the Bellows are burnt, and the Found

Founder melts in vain: When God and his Servants take Pains with them for their his Servants take Pains with them for their Conversion, and all in vain. The Ministry which they have lived under hath had an iminency in it. It has been a very Spiritual dinistry, with which there has been a reat Presence of God, and yet Sinners reain unconverted and hardned in their Sins till; it is a very ill Sign. So it was with he Jews, whom this Text has Reference to The Lord sent extraordinary Men of cod among them, to preach to them; Men of extraordinary Gifts. He sent Prophets to them, and Apostles to them, and at last he Son of God himself appear'd in Flesh, and became their Minister; for which Cause is said of Christ, that he was a Minister of the Circumcision, Rom. 15.8. For that he reached the Gospel to the Jews, who are alled the Circumcision, but many of them who sat under it were never Converted by that Ministry. If the Lord does furnish a leople with Variety of Means and Spiritual diffs, for the Good of their Souls, sending Messenger after Messenger, with Variety of Gifts, and much of His Spirit with them, and in them, but all their Labour proves insticted in Thus it was with the Jews, Jer. 25.4. Conversion, and all in vain. The Ministry meffectual, it is a fad fign of Judicial Obduraion. Thus it was with the Fews, Jer. 25.4.

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I have fent all my Servants the Prophets rifing early, and sending them. The Long fent them all one after another. There are above Twenty Prophets, whose Names and mentioned in the Scripture, that God di fend to Convince and Convert that People but all their Sermons could do no Good up on them. There are fome, and many to that live under the Gospel, with whom is, as the Prophet speaks concerning the Ba ren Heath in the Wilderness, Ferem. 17.6 It fees not Good, when Good comes. The comes Good, there comes Rain from He ven, and falls on the Heath, but it is no bettered; it is not made Fruitful by the Good that comes upon it. So it is win the Defart Souls of many; their Souls at like the parched Wilderness. Good come to them, and yet they see not Good; the Dews of the Gospel descend upon them God causeth the Rain of His Word to come down, the Show'rs of Heaven come downs down, the Show'rs of Heaven come down upon their Souls every Lord's Day; for a con that they fee not Good, they are not mad fruitful no more than the Barren Wildernes the Curse, and that Spiritual Plagues are upon them. Much more is it a fine and the spiritual Plagues are upon them. upon them. Much more is it a fad Symp thom, when Sinful Creatures, instead of be ord.

ing Converted, become more Sinful and Hard hearted, under the Means of Grace, when 'tis with them, as it is faid of the por Woman, Mark 5. 26. that she had bent all her Estate on the Physicians, and an nothing better'd, but rather grew worse. This when Spiritual Physicians have done best for the Healing the Soul of a sumer, and he is nothing better'd, but raet worse, this is a doleful Sign indeed; Soul is in a dangerous State, nothing ha Miracle can fave him; yet so it is with some that enjoy the Gospel, and the dinances of it. Hence the Apostle said the the Corinthians, You come together, not will the better, but for the worse, 1 Cor. 11. They were not (fome of them) the me ter for Sermons and Sacraments, but the orfe; their Hearts more hardned, and the rorfe; their Hearts more hardned, and sen tir Minds blinded. The bleffed Ordinanom sof the Gospel had, through their own of their Souls. It is a fad thing, when had their Souls. It is a fad thing, when had the Word of God hath no other Effect upon her but to draw forth their Corruptions, at it doth but occasion them to fin against all d. As some Hearers of the Word, what they do? They will blaspheme the ord, and revile the Dispensers of it, and that that

was with the Jews at Antioch, Acts 1 45. when Paul preached the Gospel, the Contradicted and Blasphemed; this wall the Good they got. This argues d

sperate Hardness of Heart.

2. When Men are not Reformed by awful Judgments of God, that is a Sig that they are Blinded and Hardned. W are more blind than they that will not fe and Now when Men are not Reformed and Co verted from their Sins, although the Ha of Divine Judgments is lifted up over the it is because they will not see. Isaiah ill 10, 11. Lord, when thy Hand is lifted lev they will not see: They will not behold i at Majesty of the Lord. There is a Divine M mo jesty discovered in awful Judgments; it is Glory of the Divine Attributes shines bright I ly, when it is so; it is because Men will not the hold the Majesty of the Lord, when they low not fee the Glory of the Lord therein; the re might easily see, but they will not feet.
Thus it is with many that are judicial d given up to Spiritual Plagues; God V Controversie with a People (and so we were particular Persons) is written in Legi w. Characters on those Judgments which lesto does execute upon them, Psal. 9. 16. argu

Hirlass of Heart, &c.

agues great Hardness of Heart, when Men ne not awakned and reformed by the Judgnents of God upon others round about em. A Malefactor that fees others exerted before his Eyes, and yet shall contie at the fame time to commit those very rimes that he sees others punished for, is rely an hard-hearted Creature. So it is hen Men perfift in their Sins, notwithanding the Execution done on their Neighours. They see God killing their Neighours for those very Sins which they themle eves have been guilty of, and yet they ill go on in them, and do not fear; that hews, that they have fottish stupid Hearts, at their Hearts are made fat. It is faid, was 3. 8. The Lion bath roared, and who ill not fear? So when the Judgments of the Lord are abroad in the Earth, especially they come near to us, the Lion hath roared. we wif there are no Tremblings of Heart, the re is woful Hardness. Thus it was with the two Tribes; they saw the Judgments of icid dupon their Brethren and Neighbours, and the same fearless and senseless. Gad yet they were fearless and senseless, wild went on, committing those very Sins, egil which those Neighbours of theirs were ich stroyed before their Eyes, Fer. 3. 8. I, ib the Lord, gave a Bill of Divorse 10 Samaria. argu

Samaria, yet her treacherous Sifter Judah feared not, but went and played the Harlo Judah faw the Fury of the Lord pour'd dow from Heaven upon the Ten Tribes, feared not, but went on to commit Spin tual Whoredom, went on in those very Sir that God had deftroy'd others for. And jul fo it has been with Apostate Christians in the latter Ages of the World, as the Scriptura did foretel that it would be. The Churche in Asia have been destroy'd in special for in Afia have been dettroy a in special to that Sin in Idolatry, for their worshipin No. of Graven Images; the Lord hath deliver them into the Hands of the Turks, under whom they have been in Slavery, for Age one after another. The Christians in the West had seen those Horrible Desolations and yet repented not. Thus have we fee the Divine Oracle fulfilled. Rev. 9. 20 The rest of the Men that were not kille by those Plagues, yet repented not of their Works, that they should not worship Idole Although the Papists in the West have see ten t what God hath done to the Christian Na Shup tions for their Worshiping Idols, yet the do not repent, but live in that very Sin. their them. is because God hath given them up to Pena They Blindness of Mind, and Hardness of Hear Much more when the Judgments of Hearth

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ven light upon Men themselves, if they are not awakned and reformed thereby, it shews that their Hearts are dreadfully hardned. Thus it was with this People whom the Text before us speaks of, as an Effect and ad Sign of their Obduration. Is ai. 42. 24, Who gave Jacob to the Spoil, and Israel othe Robbers? Did not the Lord, He arainst whom we have sinned? He kindled a fire upon them, but they knew it not, and it burned them, yet they laid it not to Heart. No, alas, they did not lay it to Heart, so as to reform their evil Ways. They did not know how such a Fire came to be kindled amongst them; they did not see the ges the dled amongst them; they did not see the hand that fet them on Fire. Why? but because they were blind. The Prophet Fereniah makes the same Complaint, that they were strangely hardned, since they did not reform, when the Judgments of did not reform, when the Judgments of God were upon them, ready to swallow them up. Fer. 5. 3. Lord, thou hast smitten, but they have not grieved. So Supid and Senseles were they; thus were their Hearts fatned: Thou hast consumed ren them, but they received not Correction. They were not corrected and reformed by he wasting Judgments of God upon them: They refused to return, and made their

Heart; when it was so with him, Te Plagues could not open his Eyes, or fofte ur

his Heart: The Lord had hardned his er Heart, and shut his Eyes by a Judicial Differ penfation upon him, and now Ten Plague e one after another do him no Good; be or lieve it, there is not a blacker Mark of Re ell probation than this, when Men are not a less all better'd by Afflictions; there cannot be a blacker Sign than that is. Thus it is noted of Ahaz, 2 Chron. 28. 22. in the time 3 of his Distress he did trespass yet more at E gainst the Lord. This is that Ahaz; see ion the Reprobate! Here he is; a Man, that though Diffresses came upon him, he be ord came more wicked than he was before is, God himself speaks of such Men, as though live he knew not what to do with them; He different soft them, as though they were Hope lies and Helpless, in their Sin and Misery with the such as though they were here. Ifa. 1. 5. Why should you be smitten and more, you will revolt more and more? What should I take any Pains with you for, sain 80 God? You are not constituted to the state of God? You are past Cure, and therefore the

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adenst Care; and thus Ezekiel 24. 13. It is an a awful Scripture, Because (says the Lord) as bave purged thee, and thou wast not purd, thou shalt not be purged any more, un-Tel my Fury rest upon thee. God sought to irge, that is, to reform them, by the Judgbi ents He brought upon them; but they Differe not purged nor reformed. Therefore ue Lord gave them up, resolving to use no be ore Means upon them in vain. The Fire Reselts the Wax, but hardens the Clay; so at all the Hearts of God's Elect, but it hardens the Hearts of Reprobate Sinners.

ime 3. When Men are given up to a Spirit rea Error and Delusions in Matters of Relithat the sor and Delusions in Matters of Relife 10n, wherein the Eternal Salvation of their that wis is concerned, it is a Sign that the be be ord has smitten them with Spiritual Blind-ore is, and that He hath in a Judicial Way suggestiver'd them into the Hands of Satan, Ho deceive, and delude, and damn them. The best was with the false Prophets; no serve that their false Prophesies were true ones, and that they were inspired by God, and what that they were inspired by God, and faith good Angels, when they were deceived the Devil and his Angels. Micajah faid pat Ahab, the Lord hath put a Lying Spirit

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into these thy Prophets, I Kings 22. 23 God permitted them to be imposed on be Satan in Judgment to Ahab, and those who would not believe, when the Lord saithful Prophets among them; and ye these Prophets imagined that what the faid was from Divine Inspiration. Hen ar in Verse 24. Zedekiah said, Which way wen W the Spirit of the Lord from me to speaki We thee? Thou faist, it is a Lying Spirit; nay of but it is the Spirit of the Lord that hat told me, that Abab. shall prosper in his English pedition at Ramoth Gilead. How the see should the Spirit of the Lord tell thee, the should fall there? There is a Passa of in Ezekiel, which feems to refer to the Delusion of the false Prophets in Ahal Wood, it ime, viz. that in Ezek. 14.9. If the Prophet be deceived, I the Lord have deceived that Prophet. That seems to be an hall Word, and we might not have spoken it first. How doth the Lord had not spoken it first. How distributed the Lord deceive Men, but by give them up into the Hands of Satan! A fair thus it is with those that do obstinately a here unto any Fundamental Error in Region; which notwithstanding they may be gion. There is Truth, yea, rare Truth. Was not so with some Christians in the Church. in Ezekiel, which feems to refer to the

Hardness of Heart, &c. of Thyatira, by the Righteous Judgment of God upon them! Rev. 2. 24. The depths f Satan, as they speak; they did speak they first this manner. These are deep Mysteries, rare Truths, extraordinary Discoveries, but, saith the Lord, They are Depths the speak. No better, nor no other than Samical Delusions; and it was once thus with the greatest part of the professedly Christian of Satan, as they Speak; they did speak he greatest part of the professedly Christian went World, as an Effect of the Holy Wrath of God. The World was suddenly overnay whelm'd with Arianism. The whole World hat whelm'd with Arianism. The whole World is Ferom speaks) sigh'd and wonder'd to the fee it self become an Arian. Christians the generally were then (as, alas, they are now) may Christians in Name, and not in Heart, which provoked the Lord to plague the World with Arianism. The Dragon cast a Proposed out of his Mouth, Rev. 12. 16. The prior trian Heresie was a Flood, which had like to have drowned the whole Christian World.

There are Millions of Souls among the Miferable Children of Men, that this is God delivered unto Sutan, to deceive them with false Perswasions, in Matters of Religion, so it is with the whole numerous ewish Nation at this Day. They have in C 3

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their Talmuds the most monstrous Fable that can be thought of, and yet they verily believe them. The Righteous Lord hat as given them up to Spiritual Delufion. And you thus it is with Mahometans. One would think it were not possible for Men that hav Rational Souls, to believe fach about b It is he things as are in the Turkish Alcoran. firange to think that fuch an one as Mah met, an Ignorant Wretch, that could not I w much as write his own Name, should de the ceive such Multitudes as he did, but we the shall cease to wonder at it, if we conside 25 who is their King. Rev. 9. 11. speaks din those, that are of Mahomet's Religion; of them'tis faid, that, Their King is the As Co gel of the Bottomless Pit, his Name is A W baddon and Apollyon. That fuch an incom fiderable Person as Mahomet was, should be able to Corrupt whole Nations, at once feems prodigious; nor could it have been if the Wrath of Heaven, had not deliver them into the Hand of him, whose Name · Abaddon, that is, the Devil, fo named, b cause of his being a Destroyer of Soul There are things as Fabulous and as Absu in the Popish Religion, as in any other Their Destrine of Transubstantiation contrary to Common Sense and Reason, an tha

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rib yet they believe it. Their Legends have as foolish Lies in them as can be told, and vet they believe them, as if they were Gofel. Now Paul tells us how this comes to pass, 2 Thef. 2. 11, 12. God shall send av fur them strong Delusions, that they should be-It heve a Lie. When strong Delusions are sent ubo upon Men, and that from God in a judicial way, to punish them for their not receiving de the Truth, then they will believe a Lie; w they will believe a Lying Legend is as true, der as the Gospel it self. Strong Delusion, it is s in the Original the Efficacy of Errour. When Men can believe Abfurd Things, and Contradictions, and Impossibilities, and when they are Violent, and Obacines, and Con Fierce, in maintaining these Things, here oul is now the Efficacy of Errour, that God ong fends upon them. What Monstrous, yea, what Hellish Opinions have some that call ver themselves Christians maintain'd, through me the Tremendous Judgments of God blinding their Eyes. That ever it should be faid to Church as it was faid to the Church of Pergamus, Rev. 2. 15. Thou hast those the which hold the Doctrine of the Nicholaitans, n which thing I hate. The most odious things at that could be, they held. Their Doctrine was, That Idolatry and Adultery was no Sin.

That Men might commit those Sins, and yet be Saved, though they never Repented That Liberty to Live in Sin, was a part of their Christian Liberty. Thus had God given them up in a judicial way, to such horrid Blindness as that was. There are Men in our Days, who call themselves Christians, who could not possibly believe fuch Things, and hold fuch Opinions as they do, were they not, in Judgment, blinded. What can we think otherwise of them that fay, The Souls of Men are Mortal: that their Souls die, when their Bodies die, And that there is no Punishment for Sin, but in this World. It were impossible for Men, that have not only the Light of Nature, but the Word of God to enlighten them, to believe such Errors, if God had not in Judgment shut their Eyes, and smitten them with Penal Blindness. It is with many as it is faid concerning the Idol Shepherd, Zech. 11.17. The Sword of the Lord is on his right Eye, and his right Eye shall be utterly darkned. Were it not fo. that the Sword of the Lord is on the right Eye d fome Men, they could not believe as they do; but their right Eve, the Eve of their Soul and Understanding is utterly darkned, and if the Eye be darkned, how great is that Dea Darkness? 4. When

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4. When Men are Apostates from the Holy Truths and Ways of God, there is cause to fear, that they are under a judicial Difpensation blinding and hardning their Hearts. Such an one was Reprobate Saul, Sam. 15. 11. The Word of the Lord came Samuel, faying, Saul is turned back from following me, and bath not performed my Commandment. When Men go back from following the Lord, it is a fign, that they are fuch as Saul was, fuch as the Lord hath and will reject. There are Doctrinal Apostates, Apostates as to the Matters of Faith: those Holy Truths, which once they did believe, now they difown, and are demrted from them: The Scripture hath forefold that there will be fuch in the last Days; and that they will be Men under judicial Hardness of Heart. 1 Tim. 4. 1, 2. In the latter Days, Some Shall depart from the Faith, having their Consciences seared with an bot Iron. A feared Conscience is the ame with a desperately hardned Heart; and thus it is many times with Apostates. Tis certain, that those Deserters, who forthe Bleffed Ways of God, and never feturn to them again, are given up to Penal and Eternal Blindness. Such the Prophet peaks of, Fer. 8.5. This People of Jerusa-

lem is slidden back by a perpetual Backship ding, they refuse to return. They the Backslide from the Ways of God with a perpetual Backsliding, are the Generation of God's Wrath, and the Eternally Hated of God's His Soul. It is a certain Truth, that nor but Reprobates shall turn Everlasting Apo states. 2 Tim. 2. from Verse 16, to 21 The Apostle speaks concerning some, the to had erred concerning the Truth, faying, the S Resurrection is past already; neverthelest ti faith he, the Foundation of God stands sure for the Lord knowath who are His. As in great House there are Vessels of Honouran la Dishonour, so it is in the House of God he the Visible Church. You may conclude the that they that err and depart from the Truth the and never see their Fundamental Errors, an Si Veffels of Dishonour. They do not below the to the Foundation of God, to His Election in of Grace. There are also Practical Ap spe states, Men that have made a Beginning for the practical part of Religion, and afte to that fallen away. There was a time, who and they would pray in their Families, and sw may be in their Closers, and frequent god be Meetings, and affociate themselves wit Do them, that fear the Lord: But they have Ele east off the thing that is Good. Now the tion

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do not pray, nor join themselves with those that fear and ferve God. The Lord speaks, as if He would have no more to do with fuch vile Creatures, as those are, Hos. 6. 4. What shall I do unto thee, O Ephraim? What on shall I do unto thee, O Judah? For your po Goodness is as a Morning Cloud, and as the early Dew it goes away. They would seem that to be good sometimes, and confess their th Sins, pray to God, and promise Reformation, and the like: But their Goodness did fre foon go away; like the Morning Cloud it was gone, and like the early Dew, that lasteth but for a little while. When Men have been externally Reformed, but after that, return to their ungodly Courses again, that is a Black Mark upon them, a Dismal Sign indeed. The Apostle speaks of some loss that escape the Pollutions of the World, the through the Knowledge of Christ. The Goform them; who nevertheless return again to their former Bondage unto Corruption, and with the Dog to his Vomit, and with swine to wallowing in the Mire: It is to be feared that fuch woful Creatures are wit Dogs and Swine, and not Sheep, not the han Elect of God. They are in a worse Condithe tion than those perishing Creatures, that never

never had the Gospel, nor a Sermon preach- v Therefore the Apostle saith, d It had been better for them not to have it known the way of Righteousness, than after they have known, to turn from the Holy Commandment, 2 Pet. 2. 20, 21. There are sometimes visible Marks and Impressions of Divine Vengeance on the Souls of Great the Apostates, the Marks of a Divine Dere- ta littion are fadly to be feen upon them. And therefore it comes to pass, that the Common Grace, and those Spiritual Gifts, which the once they had, are taken from them, Mat. 25. 29. From bim that has not, Shall be taken away, even that which he has. True Especial Saving Grace, the Man had not, only Common Grace and Heavenly Gifts, he has been made partaker of. It may be, he could pray excellent well, with good Affection; but he hath departed from God, and now God is departed from him, fo that he cannot pray, the Blaffing of God is upon his Soul, and those Gifts which he had are It is with him, as it was with the Barren Fig tree, after the Lord had Pr Cursed it; Peter said to Christ, Behold the fu Fig-tree, which thou Cursedft, is withered hi away, Mat. 11. 21. It is a fad Sign, that of Men are under a Secret Curse of the Lord di when

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when they are withered, and that they are defigned for the Fire. If a Man abideth not in me (fays Christ) he is cast forth as a Branch, and is withered, and cast into the Fire, John 15.6. When once Men become withered Professors of Religion, that their Common Grace is gone, and those Gifts of the Holy Spirit, which once they had, are taken away from them; this Withering is a Sign, that God intends them for the Fire. Again, when Men once turn Apostates, they are usually more wicked than they were before; they prove the worst of Men. A Sign that God has in Judgment given them up to Satan, and to their own Hearts Lusts, when they have been swept and garnished; but after that, Seven Devils come for one before, and their latter End is worfe than their Beginning. Apostates do sometimes become Atheists and Prophane Scoffers at all Religion. So did Porphyry and Lucian of old. Yea, sometimes Apostates on turn from Profession to Persecution, so as to are ith hate those Truths, which once they made a Profession of, and to persecute those Faithıad the ful Servants of God, that once they had an red high Value for. You read in Ads 19. 33. hat of one Alexander an Ephesian Jew, who ord did hazard himself to save Paul; but it hen feems,

feems, this Alexander did prove afterwards an Apostate, and Paul, according to his Duty, Excommunicated him, 1 Tim. 1. 20. That dreadful Ordinance did but harden his Heart. After that the Apostle had in Faithfulness to God, that he might difcharge the Ministerial Office, he was betrufted with, delivered Alexander to Satan, he became a Perfecutor of the Bleffed Apostle, 2 Tim. 4. 14. Alexander the Copper-smith did me much Evil, the Lord reward him for his Work. Judicious Interpreters conceive, that this Alexander was the same with him mentioned in the Alls. and the fame that was delivered to Satan! 'Tis evident that the Alexander spoken of in all the Scriptures mentioned, was an Ephelian, him, does the Apostle after a manner that was not usual with him, imprecate, Paul was not wont to pray against any Man, but belike he faw the Tokens of Reprobation on that Apostate, and therefore prays against him, instead of praying for him. Let it be further added here, that God, in Righteous Judgment, gives up some Apoflates to commit the Unpardonable Sin, Heb. 10. 25. For sake not the assembling of your selves together, as the manner of some is: Here begins Apostacy in forfaking the Affembly

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Assembly of the Saints. Men, with Guilty and Galled Consciences, will forfake that Ministry, that has Light and Fire in it, because it does scorch and torment them, as-'tis faid the Witnesses do them that dwell upon the Earth. But what does Apoftacy bring Men to at last? How does it end? How awful are those words in Heb. 10.26. If we fin wilfully, after we have received. the knowledge of the Truth, there remains no more Sacrifice for Sin. As for wilful Apostates, which implies finning not only against the clearest Light, but with the highest degree of Malice, there remains no more Sacrifice for that Sin, Apostates then are in danger of becoming guilty of that Sin, which shall never be forgiven in this World, nor in the World to come. Guilty of that Sin, which there is no Sacrifice for: And whoever they be that are given up to that Sin, they are under an Everlafting Obduration of Heart. There is no hope, that they will ever be brought to Repentance. Heb. 6. 6. If Men fall away after they have been once enlightned, and have tasted of the Heavenly Gift, and have been made Partakers of the Spirit of God, and have tasted the Word of God, and the Powers of the World to come, they have feen by the Gofpel,

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fpel, That Heaven is a Glorious Place, and Hell a Dreadful Place; if after all these Enlightenings they fall away, it is impossible they should be renewed by Repentance. Many have thought, that it was thus with the Emperor Julian. He had been a Profeffor of the Christian Religion, and a kind of Minister too, a Reader in one of the Churches; one that was defigned for the Service of God in the Ministry. This Man turned Apostate, and a most Malignant Persecutor. He said of the Holy Scriptures, Anegnon, Egnon, Kategnon. I have read them, I know them, I hate them. Concerning that Man, the Christians in Rethose Days concluded, that he had committed the Sin against the Holy Ghost, and therefore they refused to pray for him, although he was their Emperor. And verily, (though I am loth to speak it) I fear there have been many in our Days, guilty of the inu Great Transgression. In our Days, and their in our Nation, Men have Apostatized The from the Truth, and turned Persecutors of griev the People of God, and Scoffers at Reli-with gion. They were born of Godly Parents, and had a Religious Education. The He fit Time was, when they would meet with those who were Pious Persons, to Pray and let fit Mourn

Mourn together, but afterwards these Men (some of them Men of great Name and Fame in the World) became Scoffers at Prayer, and at the Special Operations of the Spirit of God in the Hearts of His Elect in their Conversion. One may fear, I that fuch hardened Sinners have finned un-

pardonably.

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5. When Men have sinned away the Spirit of God from them. When they have had many Strivings of the Spirit, and finned away those Strivings, and the Spirit of God is gone from them, never to strive with them more; then most certainly their Hearts are hardened, and their Minds blinded for ever. Thus it was with Saul, i Sam. 16. 14. The Spirit of the Lord departed from Saul. When the Spirit of God ceases striving with any Soul, woe to te that Soul for ever. He is pleased to coninue striving with some all their Days, all d their Lives long; but it is not fo with all. There are some that have so provoked and of grieved His Spirit, who hath been striving with them, as that he goes away from them, and that for many Years before they die: He suffers them to live in the World to fill the many the Measure of their Iniquity, but nend the strives with them again any more, rn

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Gen. 6.) 3. My Spirit Shall not always strive with Man, yet his Days shall be an hundred and twenty Years. A Man may live an Hundred Years after God's Spirit hath ceased striving with him. The Holy Spirit departed from the Fews many Years before Death and Destruction overtook them. Oh! (faith Christ to Ferusalem, and He wept when he spake it) that thou hadft known in this thy Day, the Things of thy Peace, but now they are hid from thine Eyes, Luke 19. 41. They had the Gospel Preached to them Forty Years after that, but the Things of their Peace were then hid from their Eyes. When Me have Conviction of Sin in their Conscience those Convictions are the Work of the Ho ly Spirit in them: When they are afraid of Hell, and of the Wrath to come; Thati a Work of God's Spirit: When it is with them, as it was with Falix, who hearing Paul Preach about Righteousness, Temps rance and Judgment to come, he fell trembling, fuch Awakenings of Conscient are from the Spirit of God, and therefore to fin them away is very dangerous. provokes God to refolve that He will con vince fuch stubborn, wilful, wicked Cra tures no more, nor strive with them an longe

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longer. One Sin against clear Light, may provoke God to refolve, that his Spirit shall strive no more. Was it not so with Saul, 1 Sam. 15. 23. for one Act of Rebellion, he was rejected. But usually He waits long, and strives often with Sinners. Tentimes did he strive with the Children

of Israel in the Wilderness.

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And when Sinners have good Affections stirring in their Hearts, when they think with themselves, they must forsake their Sins, and turn over a new Leaf: When a poor Creature thinks with himself, I must make fure of an Interest in Christ, or I am undone for ever; I will therefore go to God, and cry to Him, that He would give me ces, Hodo dof at is with ring Faith, and an Interest in Christ. When they are as it was with Agrippa, almost perfuaded to be Christians. These Affections are the Operations of the Holy Spirit in their Hearts; and therefore, if they fin away all thele good Affections, they fin a-way, and grieve away the Spirit of God from them, and then their Hearts will grow end exceeding hard. The Iron, that hath been for put into the Fire, if it grows cold again, it is harder than before: So as to the Iron con Hearts of Men, when they have been put Cre into the Fire, when the Fire of the Word an

of God, and the Fire of the Spirit of God, hath begun to melt and foften them, but they grow hard again, they are more hardhearted than ever before. Believe it, Sirs, Men may grieve the Spirit of God till they have grieved Him away for ever; though He is not wont to go away all at once, yet at last He goes, and never comes again. And when it is fo, poor finful Creatures, we may fay of their Souls, as my Text speaks of the Cities of Judah, Their Souls are laid waste, and they shall become desolate for ever.

For then God gives them up to hardness of Heart, and blindness of Mind; yea, He fwears in his Wrath, that they shall never enter into His Rest; as in the 95 Pfalm, they grieved the Spirit of God for a long time, Forty years was He grieved. O harden not your Hearts as in the Day of Provocation! As they did against whom He fware in His Wrath, saying, If they enter If they do so! What then? into my Rest. Says the Lord, Let not me be counted God any longer, if these Rebellious hard-hearted

Creatures ever fee Heaven.

6. When Men do not believe there is any Evil in Great and Damning Sins, it is a fign that they are under penal Blindness and

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and Hardness: There are many such in the World. Idolatry is a damning Sin. No Idolater shall inherit the Kingdom of God. And yet Idolaters are fo hardened and befotted by their Idols, as they don't believe there is any Sin at all in their Superstitious Worship. So it was with Israel of old; they faid, they had not sinned. Thou fayest, I am innocent, Jer. 2. 35. yet grievous Idolaters. What is more plain than the Second Commandment, Thou shalt not make to thy self any graven Image. Nevertheless; an hardned Papift, all the Arguments in the World shall not convince him, that he doth Evil to fall down before Idols, before Images of Gold and Siver. I remember a very Learned Papist maintaineth that Aaron did not fin when he made the Golden Calf, although Moses told him, That he had finned a great Sin. For all that, an Idolater affirms, that he finned not at all. Here is the effect of penal Blindness.

Oppression is a great Sin; and yet some Men are so hardened, that they say it is no Sin. Ephraim loves to Oppress, and yet he saith, they shall sind no Iniquity in me, that is Sin. And Persecution is a grievous Sin; God hath ordained his Arrows against Persecutors. The Arrows of Divine Ven-

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geance are prepared for them. And yet many Persecutors believe they don't fin, because they are Judicially hardened, Plal. 14. 4. They eat up my People as they eat Bread. They make no more of devouring the People of God, than a Man would do to eat Bread; like Foseph's Brethren, who threw him into the Pit, and were not grieved for the Affliction of Joseph; they were not troubled, for what they had done. The time will come (fays Christ to his Apostles) that Men will think they do God fervice to kill you. Such prodigious hardness of Heart and blindness of Mind, seizes woful Creatures. Unbelief is a great Sin; and yet there is many an Unbeliever under the Gospel, that never bewailed his Guiltiness in respect of that Sin. Positive Unbelief is an Evidence that the Man that is guilty of it, is under the power of an obstinate Will, a desperately hardened Heart. Fohn 5. 40. You will not come unto me that ye might have Life. How many are there, that never mourn'd for that Sin? How many in this Assembly, that never thed one Tear, for their Unbelief? And yet that is the greatest Sin, that ever any among us was guilty of: When God shall open thy Eyes, and break thy hard Heart, the Cry

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of thy Soul will be, Omy Unbelief! O my Unbelief! which, alas, thine hard Heart, and blinded Mind, is not at all fenfible of. Sins of Omission are great Sins, and damning Sins. Mat. 3. 10. Every Tree that doth not bring forth good Fruit, is hewn down, and cast into the Fire. Not only the Tree that brings forth evil Fruit, but that which doth not bring forth good Fruit. Not only the Man that doth that which is wicked, but he that neglects to do what is good, must be hewen down, and cast into the Fire that shall never be quenched. And yet how many be there, that are not sensible of their Sin and Guiltiness before the Lord, on Account of their not bringing forth good Fruit! Many a Man bleffes himfelf because he is no Drunkard, Adulterer, Idolater; or, in any other respect, Vicious; and yet, it may be, the Man doth not Pray in Secret, ate nor fo much as Pray in his Family. That hn Man, that has been fo often reproved for ye this his Sin, and yet fhall live without ere, Prayer in Secret, or in his Family, hath an na-Heart that is desperately hardened. one

7. They that become impudent in sinning, t is have their Hearts hardened, Ezek. 3. 5. They are impudent and hard-hearted. Impudent Sinners are hard-hearted Sinners.

stand to what they had done. They had B abused Moses and Aaron, and would not C fall under their Sin, till God made the Si Earth to open, and the Pit to swallow them ar alive. Men that will commit great Sins an without any blushing at it, they are impudent and hard-hearted. There are some Per. So. fons that blush not to do those things which ing Persons of common Modesty would bea- as shamed of. Fer. 6. 15. Were they ashamed, any when they committed Abomination? No, thy they were not at all ashamed, neither could pu they blush. They are impudent Sinners, that will fin openly, it may be, in the fight some of the Sun, in the Day-time, as the Apo in the speaks, 2 Pet. 2. 13. They riot in the of day-time, saith he. Why, a modest Sin ner would not do so. They that are Drunk are Drunk in the Night, or in secret places. But when Men fin in the Day-time, that hoff shows that they are impudent Sinners. So God when Men will fin and be vile in the open thu Streets. The Prophet speaks of such, Ijan 185 3. 9.

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3. 9. They declare their Sin as Sodom, they bide it not, we unto their Soul. The Men of Sodom did fin in the open Street. They ev came in the open Street, to Lot's House, and declared what Wickedness they refolved to commit. Such Sinners there are in Boston, you shall hear them in the open Street Curfing and Swearing, they declare their the Sin as Sodom, we unto their Souls! There em are others feen in the open Street, staggering and reeling, and horribly Drunk; they deou clare their Sin as Sodom, were unto their er. Souls! Others, you shall hear them speaking abominable Words in the open Street as they pass along. If they meet with any Persons that are for their turn, their filthy unclean Tongues are like an open Sepuld pulchre. This is to be like Sodom: They declare their Sin as Sodom, woe unto their souls! So, when Sinners will venture to fin in the Face of God, it may be in the I n the Face of God, it may be, in the House the of God, like them in Ferem, 7. 9, 10. Sin Will you come and stand before me in this ink, bouse, and say, we are delivered to do Aces lominations? There are some so audacious as shar to fin, where there is a special Presence of So God, and of his Holy Angels, that is, in the Lord's House, and on the Lord's

Day. What wicked, hard-hearted Creatures are some Children, who are not assaid to laugh and play in this dreadful Place, in this House of God, and Gate of Heaven One may be associated, that ever such hardness of Heart should be in young Children. Once more they are impudent and hardhearted, who sin with Delight, they that make a sport of sinning and damning their own Souls. One may fear, that God hath given them up to Judicial Hardness of Heart. There are such wretched Fools that make a mock of Sin. It is a sport to them to do wickedly. They don't only sin, but it is their chief delight. What an awful Scripture is that 2 Thess. 2. 12. That they all might be damned, who had pleasure in unrighteousness?

Most of all, they are hard-hearted Creatures, who take pleasure in making Others sin. That do not only delight in sin themselves, but in making others sin. Such the Apostle speaks of, Rom. 1. 32. Men that did not only themselves commit things worthy of Eternal Death, but had pleasure in them that did so. This is Diabolical Hardness of Heart. If the Devil has an hard Heart, such Devils incarnate have so too. There are vile Sinners, who, if they can make

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make another Drunk, they rejoice in that iniquity; especially if they can make one that is a Professor of Religion Drunk, then they are glad, and have fomething to make themselves sport with. The Scent 1- of Hell is upon fuch doleful Creatures. at there be any pleasure in Hell, that is it; ir it is to make others guilty of Sin. Thus th you see, in these seven Particulars, who it they are, on whom are sad Symptoms of their being thus given up to Judicial Hardlo ness of Heart, and Blindness of Mind. It is grieves me to infift fo long on fuch a dreadil ful Subject; but the Word of the Lord ey must be spoken.

We proceed now unto the Third Thing proposed to be enquired into; Namely, Whence it is that some who live under the Gospel are given up to Everlasting the Hardness and Blindness? Whence is this?

at Answer 1. There are some who enjoy the or- Gospel, that do not belong unto the Election in of Grace. There are Reprobates, not ond- I among those which have not, but among rd those which have the Gospel vouchsafed to them. For the offer of the Gospel is Uni-an versal to one as well as another, without ke my Discrimination or Distinction, Mark

16. 15. Go (faith Christ unto his Apostles) and Preach the Gospel to every Creature. Ezekiel in his Vision of the Holy Waters, (by which the Gospel, fitly compared to Water, is intended) speaks of Marishy and Miry places, Ezek. 47. 11. In that Vision the Elett of God are compared unto Fishes and Fruitful Trees: Reprobates are compared to Marishes and Miry places. then, there are fuch as have the Waters of the Sanctuary flowing among them. River of the Water of Life runs before their Doors continually; who nevertheless are Marishes and Miry places. Mat. 22. 14. Many are called, but few are chosen; there are but few Chosen Ones, but few Elect Vessels, among those that have the External Call of the Gospel vouchsafed to them. Now if Men do not belong to the Election of Grace, they will remain in their Blindness and Hardness. We must know, that the Decree of God, Divine Reprobation, is not the cause of Mens Damnation, much less of their Sinning, only an Antecedent thereof. Herein is a difference betwixt Election and Reprobation. Election is the cause of Salvation, and of the means necessary and conducing thereunto. It is the cause why Men Repent. and Believe, a nd

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and Walk in the way that is called Holy, which things are necessary in order to the attaining Eternal Life: But Reprobation is not the cause of Mens continuing in their Sins or the oftner doing that for which they shall be Damned. This notwithstanding, as for those whom God in His Sovereignty hath not feen meet to chuse, but passed them over, they will continue in their Natural Blindness and Hardness, nor will they become Penitent Believers in the Lord Jesus Christ. Fohn 6. 3.7. All that the Father bath given unto me, Shall come unto me. Christ mentions that as the Reason why the Fews did not come to him; why they did not believe; God had not given them to Christ, in the Eternal Covenant of Redemption. John 10. 26. You believe not, because you are not of my Sheep. They that are not Sheep, that are not of the Elect of God, will never be brought to believe.

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of fome that enjoy the Gospel, out of respect to his own Glory. That is God's End, as in all His Dispensations, so in a special manner in all his Judicial Dispensations. That which is the best End, must needs be God's End, in all that comes to pass in the World. Now this is His own Glory. He

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aims at that in all. Lev. 10. 3. This is that which the Lord bath Said, I, will be Sandified by them, that draw nigh unto me and before all the People I will be Glorified. And this is that God hath faid, that by all that live under the Gospel He will be Glorified. Yea, He will be Glorified, either in their Conversion, or else in their Eternal Obduration and Desolation. And therefore it is, that God doth accept of the Endeavours of His Servants, for the Converfion of Souls, even as to those that never shall be Converted. When a Minister doth fincerely endeavour to Convert Souls, God accepts of him, and will at the Last Day Reward his Endeavours for the Conversion of those, that perish under his Ministry well as of those that shall be Saved. 2. 15. We are a sweet Savour unto God, in them that are Saved, and in them that Periffs, because God will have Glory by means of the one, as well as of the other. When Pharaoh's Heart was hardened under the Ministry of Moses and Aaron, God had respect unto His own Glory in that Dispenfation, as the Apostle observes, Rom. 9.17. For this purpose (faith God to Pharaoh) have I raised thee up, that I might declare my Name throughout the Earth. Pharaoh muft

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must continue in his Obstinacy, that the Name of God might be heard of throughout the Earth; that the whole World might ring with Discoveries of the Greatness and Glory of God. By this, God makes known the Glory of His Sovereignty, as in the 18th Verse of that Chapter, Whom He will He bath Mercy on, and whom He will He Hardeneth. Here now is the Sovereignty of God manifested; that one Man should be hardened, and not another; and one should be softened, and the Mercy of God Convert and Save him, and not another. So, the Power of God, the Wrath of God, the Long-Suffering of God, are by this made known unto his Creatures, unto all the Rational World. All this the Apofile mentions in the 22d Ver. of that Chapter; What if God, willing to shew His Wrath, and to make His Power known, indured with much Long-Suffering, the Vessels of Wrath fitted for Destruction? From whence does this come to pass? Why? That God may shew His Wrath, that He may manifest His Displeasure at Sin. How that provokes Him, and offends Him; and that therefore He is an Holy and a Righteous. God. And that He may make His Power known, in punishing, and in breaking to

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pieces the most obdurate Sinners. The E. le ternal Power of God, is seen in making a a Creature able to bear such Punishmen co as that which Sinners endure in the World That He may also shew Hu Long Suffering; His infinite Patience is w feen, in that He fuffers Sinners, hardened Sinners, to be so long out of Hell, bearing co with them from one Year to another.

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3. When Men under the Gospel continue Ih in their Blindness and Hardness, God gives the them that which is their own Choice. They w delight in those Chaines of Darkness T which are upon them, Ifai. 66. 3, 4. They may have chosen their own Ways, I will chuse of their Delusions, faith the Lord; They chose their Delusions, let them have their Choice, faith God. He holds the Light before them, but then they shut their Eyes, and will not Vo fee; therefore God faith, I will shut their the Eyes with a vengeance. Thus 'tis faid in spe the Text before us, Shut their Eyes; The de Apostles making mention of these Words, Go Acts 28. 27. faith, They have closed their the Tyes. One Scripture faith, Shut their Sin Eyes; another Scripture faith, They have exclosed their Eyes. So it was, they that their Eyes against the Light, therefore God in Judgment did thut them too. Sinners He love

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love to continue in the Dark, John 3. 19. tome into the World, and Men love Darkness rather than Light, and they hate the Light, because their Deeds are evil. Now when its so, God may justly say, Those Men shall never see the Light which they could not endure. And as for the Darkness which they loved and delighted in, they thall remain in it, until they come to be in the Blackness of Darkness for ever. Sinners, when God Speaks to them, yea, when He f Thunders upon them, they stop their Ears, making themselves deaf to the loud Calls of Heaven. Zeeh. 7. 11. They refused to hearken, and pulled away the Shoulder, and stoped their Ears, that they should not Hear. If Men stop their Ears against the Voice of God, when He is speaking to them, the Lord may well fay, as He here n speaks. Make their Ears heavy, and stark e deaf, fince they stop their Ears, when the God of Heaven is speaking to them. Let the Thunder of His Word deafen them. Sinful Creatures harden their own Hearts. Exod. 8. 32. Pharaoh hardened his Heart this time also. It is said indeed in other Places, that the Lord hardened Pharaoli's Heart; but five or fix times it is faid, That

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hardned his own Heart. God would neve have hardened Pharaoh's Heart in a Judicial way, if Pharaoh had not first hardened in own Heart. For it is certain, that God never hardens the Heart of any poor Creature, that fincerely defires a foft Heart; but when Sinners harden their own Hearts, if they are given up to Everlafting Hardness; and whatever comes on them for it, they have no reason to complain of any wrong done; for God gives them nothing but their own Choice. As when the Lord plagued the People with False Prophets, that did delude, and deceive, and ruin them, it was their own Choice, Fer. 5. 31. The Prophet's Prophecy falfly, and the People love to have it for In many Cases it is so, that God punishes Men after the most fearful manner, when He gives them what they themselves would have. As the Children of Israel lusted after Flesh. God gave them their Hearts defire, and Death and Wrath with it. It is faid of Ezekiel's Marishes, That they shall not be healed. They had no mind to be healed. Well, (fays the Lord) that has been their Sin, and that shall be their Punishment: Since they would not be healed, they never shall be healed. So then the Lord is Righteous in his Dispensations. 4. Some.

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4. Some, who live under the Gospel, do exceedingly provoke the Lord to inflict Spiritual Judgments upon them. Heb. 3. 8. Harden not your Hearts, as in the Provocation; they did by hardening their Hearts, provoke the Lord to give them up to yet more Hardness. The Lord never in a Judicial Way hardens the Hearts of any Man, until fuch times as he hath, by fome Sin or other, provoked him to inflict Spiritual Judgments as a Punishment thereof. And here are especially three Evils which provoke God to deal thus with Sinners. The first is, That Sin of Unprofitableness under the Means of Grace. When God takes much Pains with Sinful Creatures, to do their Souls Good, and all is Labour lost upon them, He is exceedingly provoked. You know, Men, if they have taken much Pains about any thing, and all to no purpose, they are greatly displeased. If it be in manuring their Ground, or endeavouring to make their Trees or Vines become fruitful, they are angry, and refolve they will bestow no more Pains, when all is to little or no purpose. Thus it is, when Men live under the Gospel, and the Soul melting Ordinances of it, but are not better'd thereby; the Righteous Judgment of God

God giveth them up to Everlasting Hard ness and Barrenness of Soul: He giveth then to Salt, as Ezekiel's Expression is, Ezek 47. 11. This is a Provocation, which causeth the Lord to lay Men's Souls utterly waste, and eternally defolate. This we fee in the Instance of the Fig tree, Matth. 21. 19. the Lord Jesus came unto the Figtree, expecting to have found Fruit thereon, and He fees no Fruit, He found nothing but Leaves only, and now He was provoked to curse the Fig. tree, and say of it, Let no Fruit grow on thee, from this Day forward, and for ever. After the like manner does the Lord deal with the Souls of Men, when He favours them with precious Means of Grace. They have the Gospel and Ordinances of it, purely and powerfully dispenced from Day to Day; and the Lord continues Striving with them by his Spirit, as He did with the Sinners of the Old World, in the Ministry of Noah, that Preacher of Righteousness; but all in vain: Now, faith the Lord, as for those Souls, never let Fruit be found upon them as long as they live. This shall be the Punishment of their unfruitfulness! It is a very awful Scripture we have in Heb. 6. 7. 8. The Earth which drinketh in the Rain, that comes

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comes oft upon it, and bringeth forth Herbs meet for them by whom it is dressed, receiveth Blessing from God: But that which beareth Thorns and Briars is rejected, and is nigh unto Curfing. Thus it is, when Men have the Rain of the Word of God coming oft upon their Souls; they hear Sermon after Sermon, from one Opportunity to another, and yet bring forth nothing, but Briars and Thorns; that shows they are flony Ground, that they have flony Hearts within them: And it is to be feared, that they are nigh unto Curfing. And what is that Curfing they are nigh unto, and in extreme danger of, but this very thing I am fpeaking of? They are nigh to this Curse, that the Prophet Isaiah doth here pronounce upon the Fews. They have cause to tremble, lest the Lord quickly say concerning thIm, Their Minds shall be blinded, and Hearts hardened, and they shall never be delivered from Spiritual Plagues, until their Souls are defolate. Are they not nigh to these Curses of God upon them? And as a Sign hereof, God fometimes takes away the Means of Grace from fuch a People; that either they shall have no Gospel Preached to them, or if they have, not with that Power and Glory, that

that once it was. Because, when they had a Precious Ministry, and Eminency of Mercy from God, in that respect, they did not Prize and Profit under it, according to the Lord's Expectations, they shall never enjoy the like again. This we may learn from the Parable of the Vineyard in the fifth Chapter of Isa. What could have been done more to my Vineyard, did the Lord fay? In respect of outward Means, more could not have been done; and yet when the Lord looked for Grapes, it brought forth wild Grapes, Well, faith God, I will tell you what I will do; this Vineyard shall not be pruned nor digged: They shall have no more such Sermons, in order to their Conversion, as they have had; and I will command the Clouds, that they rain no rain upon it. They had Ministers, who were like Clouds full of Rain; but, they shall have such Teachers and Preachers, as are like Clouds without Rain; no Heavenly Water at all in them. We fee, how this Prophetical Prediction was ver fied on the Fews, Alls 13. 46. It was necessary, that the Word of God should be spoken to you; but seeing you put it from you, Lo, we turn to the Gentiles. You (fays Paul) have had the Gospel a long time,

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time, but have been obdurate and unprofitable under it; therefore it is now going from you. Christ told the Jews, that their unfruitfulness under Means of Grace, would provoke God to take those Means from them. Mat. 21. 43. Therefore I say unto you, the Kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a Nation bringing

forth the Fruits thereof.

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Secondly, When Men fin against clear Light, they provoke the Lord thus to deal with them. There is an External Light; when the Will of God is clearly revealed. either by His written Word, or by His Word Preached, and yet Men will go against all that Light; they provoke God to reject them. Thus it was with Saul, 1 Sam. 15. 23. Saith Samuel to him, Because thou hast rejected the Word of the Lord, He hath rejected thee. The Gospel is the most Glorious Light, that ever did thine in the dark Souls of Men: When this Light is refused and rejected, it provokes God to leave fuch Sinners in Eternal Darkness. You may see in the 28th Chap, of the Acts, that Paul being at Rome. Preached the Gospel unto the Jews there; but they rejected it: Upon which he put them in mind of what the Prophet Isaiah had

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had Predicted. I must tell you (said he) what Isaiah has spoken. He recites to them the Words of the Text I am now upon, and gives them to understand, fince they had despised and shut their Eyes against the Light, that had been offer'd to them, the Lord would shut their Eyes, and harden their Hearts, in a way of Judgment, Acts 28. 25, 26. There is also an Internal Light. or the Light of Nature, as well as a Light, which is of Divine Supernatural Revelation Natural Conscience informs Men, as to many things, what they ought to do, and what they ought to abstain from. So that if they had no written Word of God, yet they would know, that fuch and fuch things are Good, and ought to be done; and that fuch and fuch things are Evil, and may not be done. The Apostle in Rom. 2. 14, 15. Thews, that the Gentiles who had not the written Law, as the Jews had, yet did by Nature, the things contained in that drea Law, their Thoughts, their Consciences Rep excusing them, or accusing them, on the Account of what they did; thereby thewing Cou the Work of the Law written in their God There are many things that Men, and that have not the Scriptures, know, and nien cannot but know to be great Sins. Abi-that melech

melech knew, that, if he had committed Adultery, he should have brought a great Sin upon himself, and upon his People, Gen. 20. 9. yet he never read one Word of the Scripture in his Life. So Men cannot but know, for them to Steal and Lie, and be Disobedient to their Parents, are evil things. Natural Conscience accuse them for fuch Sins. It fays to an ungodly Child, Thou dost not do well to disobey thy Fa-

ther, or to despise thy Mother.

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When a wicked Man Steals, Conscience flies in his Face. He that tells a Lie, hath a Light within him, that condemns him. He knows, that according to the Judgment of God, he is worthy of Eternal Death, for that Sin, Rom. 1. 32. Now, when they fin against this Light, they provoke God to finite them with Blindness, and Hardness of Heart. And when they have finned horfibly against the Light of Nature, God, in dreadful Judgment, gives them up unto a Reprobate Mind. It is faid of the Gentiles, and especially it was true of the Debauch'd Courtiers in the Palace of Nero, at Rome, God gave them over unto a Reprobate Mind, and to do those things which are not convenient, Rom. 1. 28. They were come to that hideous pass in Wickedness, that they could

could do the most Abominable Things, and not be troubled in their Minds about it: Had no trouble of Conscience for what the did. Thus were they given over to a Reprobate Mind. God, in his forest Wrath had fmitten them with Judicial Hardness and Penal Blindness of Heart, because they had grievously finned against the clear Light of Nature, and of their own Confciences.

Thirdly, Nien by accustoming themselves to Sin, and to do Evil, provoke God to smite them with Spiritual Plague. For a Man once to do a thing, that is against his Conscience, or that he knows to be Evil, is very dangerous; but if he shall do this thing often over, until he has habituated himself in it; that provokes God to give fuch Sinners up unto that Hardness which is Judicial and Perpetual. There is a threefold Hardness of Heart; Natural, Ha bitual, and Judicial.

r. There is a Natural Hardness of Heart, for all the Children of Men do come into the World with this Disease a They are Born with blind bout them. Minds, and hard Hearts. All Adams Children are fo. This is an Hereditary Disease. That woful Disease of the Stone

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in the Heart is what every Child of Adam, is fick of, as foon as ever he comes into the World. And that Difease is not perfectly cur'd in God's Children, as long as they are on the Earth; therefore Christ upbraided his Disciples with their hardness of Heart. Sometimes the Works and Word of God has not made that Impression on true Believers as might be expected. There is in them a dulness of Understanding. They are not so quick and apprehensive in Spiritual things as they ought to be; and

are on that account charged with Hardness of Heart, Mark 6. 52. and 8. 17. and

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2. There is an Habitual Hardness of Heart, viz. That which is acquired by the sequent Commission of some Sin or other; when Men, by accustoming themselves to to Evil, get an Habit of it. Frequent Acts become an Habit at last, and Custom in Sin takes away Conscience of Sin. Their undone Hearts are thereby hardened, Eph. 4. 19. Who being past feeling, have given themselves over unto Laciviousness, to work all Uncleanness with greediness. How tame they to be past feeling, but by accustoming themselves to such Wickedness! If a Man that never was guilty of such Wickedness,

Wickedness, do a vile thing, suppose an Act of Laciviousness, or any thing that is A. borninable. Now that Act will trouble his a Conscience, yea, exceedingly disquiet it. But if he does that Wickedness again and again, then by degrees he comes to be pass feeling. So it is with those that are Habitual Liars; they are so used to Lie, that they are they can Lie, and make no Conscience of it. So it is with those that are Habitual Drunkards, most woful and undone Crea W tures are they, who have used to make that Sin, and not be troubled for it. So is it with those that have got an Habit of pro fane Swearing; it may be they will Swear and not be sensible that they have done so If they are reproved for it, they will fair they did not Swear. They are so habitua and ted in Profaneness, as to have no Sense one their Evil. The Wrath of God upon them do hath suffered them, by being accustome hat unto Sin, to harden their Hearts until the ben are past feeling: And hence,

3. There is a Judicial Hardness followich thereupon; these two go usually together acy God in Wrath leaves Men to commit the same Sin an hundred times over, an extension when they have so done, He is further problem to the control of the control

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woked with them, until Judicial Hardness and Blindness seize them for ever. And it then God faith of fuch an one, as in Rev. nd 22. 11. He that is unjust, let him be unjust fill; He which is filthy, let him be july bir fill. He hath taken up a Course of sinharing, and is resolved to go on in it, so let him. He is a grievous Liar, shameful Drunkard, a Thief, a Lacivious, Unclean Wretch. Wretch; let him go on to be fo fill. ake Lord how long! Even until he has finned his mi Soul into Hell, there to be utterly defolate. What doth the Lord fay of Ephraim? Hos.

17. Ephraim is joined to Idols, let him done. So doth the Lord fay: There is inch an one, his Name is so; a Lust of a brinking to Excess, is his Idol, Let him alone. and there is another, his Name is fuch an e me, he is joined to the World, that is his en dol; Let him alone. And there are others, me hat a proud Fashion is their Idol; Let the bem alone. Thus do Men, by their Obstition is in a Judicial Way, to give them up to that Obstition acy of Heart, which is incurable; and, the bat then will become of them? Let a Proan het say what Ferem. 13. 23. Can the pro thiopian change his Skin, or the oke copard his Spots? Then may you also do good.

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good, who are accustomed to do evil. Thus I we have feen the Truth confirmed, in the the things, that have been infifted on; we pro ceed to the Application of the Doctrine fr Let the

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Particulars.

r. We see here, That the Conversion of Do a Sinner does not depend so much on the un outward Means of Grace, as on the good and Pleasure, and Will of God. The Effed Co does not depend on the Instrument fo much und as on that which is the Principal Efficient We God is able, if He be fo pleased, to Con Mi vert Men without the Gospel; but the Go as fpel without the Power of God, will no in the ver Convert a Soul. Fam. 1. 18. Of His box own Will begat He us with the Word of her Truth; but the Word of Truth can never convert a Sinner, except the Will of God accept that works all things in all, go along with inh it, to make it effectual. It is true, that S Sinners are not ordinarily Converted, with is M out the Gospel. God has appointed the End and Means to go together; How Shall ace. they believe in Him, of whom they have In not heard? And how shall they Hear will g out a Preacher? The Apostle hath there ac fore said, If our Gospel be hid, it is his

to them, that are lost, 2 Cor. 4. 3. If Men have no Gospel Preached to them, their Souls are like to be loft for ever. This, notwithstanding the Gospel, may be hid from Men, as to the Inward Saving Power and Efficacy of it, although they have the External Dispensation thereof continued to them. That is clear from the Text and Doctrine we have before us. We may live he under the Gospel, and the Ordinances of it, od and yet not understand with our Hearts, and ch under the most Excellent Preachers in the world, and yet never be Converted by their on Ministry. What an Excellent Preacher was the Prophet Isaiah? God upheld him no in the Work of the Ministry a long time, the bove Sixty Years, to be a Prophet and Preacher and wet but few Conther to that People, and yet but few Conever erted by any of his Sermons! . What an acellent Preacher was the Prophet Ferewith iah? And yet he did with many Tears, that Secret; bewail the unsuccessfulness of with is Ministry. Ferem. 13. 17. If you will then Hear, my Soul shall weep in Secret shall uses for your Pride; for all that they have d not Hear, nor would they. John Bapwith it was a most Powerful and Awakening here eacher, and an Happy Instrument of Cons bill verting

verting many Souls; yet there were fome and many too of them, who lived under his Ministry, that were never Converted r by it, Luke 7. 30. It is faid of the Photoises, That they rejetted the Counsel of God against themselves. Although John a gave them Counsel from God, and the rein jecting was against themselves, by so doing, v they would do the greatest Harm to them the felves, yet they rejected it. And as for P the Apostles, How were they qualified to University Preach the Gospel? Extraordinary Men of the God; and yet the most of those, whom they Preached unto, persisted in their Unispersity of the preached unto, persisted unto the preached belief. Rom. 10. 16. All Men have not m obeyed the Gospel, faith Paul; not all 2 whom the Apostles Preached unto. Nav. un faith he, Who hath believed our Report! Pe There were but few, comparatively to for them that did not. The Lord Jesus Christ the was the most Excellent Preacher, that ever He was in the World, as they faid of Him fick Never Man Spake like that Man; and ye the but few Converted by his Ministry, Ifaid Me 49. 4. It is Christ that there speaks, say mal ing, I have laobured in vain, and frem resp my Strength for nought, and in vain; Israe Oth is not gathered. Many a Sermon did Chrif Har Preach, and but few Souls, that wen Gui bro ught

brought home to God thereby. This proveth undeniably, that Conversion depends not fo much on the outward Means, as upon the All-working, All-powerful Will of God. Therefore the same Word dispenced at the same time, shall Convert one and not another. That Sermon that one is Converted by, another is no more moved by, than the Seat he fits upon. Thus when Paul. Preached among the Scholars, in the University of Athens, there were some that did Believe, and others, that did nothing but Mock and Ridicule what was n n fpoken to them. The fame Sermon that melts the Heart of one, hardens another. all 2 Cor. 2. 16. We are a favour of Life y, unto some, but of Death unto others. Perfumes that yield a fweet favour unto to fome, whereby they are revived; unto oif thers that are under Indispositions, as to their ve Health, they are hurtful, they make them im lick, because of Diseases about them. So yet the Word of the Gospel is to some a man de them, and to ay make them grow in Grace; and is, in that en respect, a savour of Life unto Life unto them: rad Others, it does occasion their being more Hardened, and fo does augment their gen Guiltiness and Condemnation at the last: So ight

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So it becomes to their Souls a favour of Death unto Death.

Inform. 2. We may here fee the Reason why many are not Convinced, Converted, Reformed, notwithstanding all means used with them. None of all the Dealings and Dispensations of God towards them, can prevail hereunto; alas, they are under Judicial Dispensation of the Lord upon 'em! That is the very Reason of it, Ifai. 44. 18. They have not known nor understood, for he bath shut their Eyes, that they cannot see; and their Ears, that they cannot understand. If it be so, that God, in Judgment, hath shut Mens Eyes, all the Men and Means in the World can neva open them, until that Judgment be removed from them. When God hath in a ludicial Way given Men up unto a Spirit of Error and Delufion in Matters of Religion, wherein their Souls are concerned, there is no opening of their Eyes, and convincing them of their Error, while tis fo with them. How plain and clear is it from the Scriptures of the Old Testament, that the Melliah is come, and that Felis of Nazareth is the true Melhas? And yet there are Millions of Fews in the World at this Day, that will not be convinced of it, be caufe

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cause Isaiab's Prophecy is suffilled upon them. And therefore, the Apostle gives this Reason of it, Rom. 11. 8. God bath given them a Spirit of Slumber; Eyes, that should not see, and Ears, that they should not hear unto the Day. How clear is it from the Scriptures, that God only is to be Worshipped? Mat. 4. 10. Him only shalt thou serve. How clear is it from the Scriptures, that Men may not Worlhip or Pray unto Angels, Saints, Graven Images? That one would think, that they that have the Scriptures, and own them to be the Word of God, should be convinced that this ought not to be; yet come to a Papist, all. the Scriptures you can produce to him, will not convince him of his Error. Alas, God hath thut their Eyes, and given them up to a Blind Mind! And when it is thus with Miracles cannot Convert them; if God should work Miracles for them, they would not be Converted thereby; should God fend Men from the Dead to them, neither would that Convert them. Should God break open the Barrs of the Bottomless Pit, and let loofe Devils and Damned Wights. to come flying and crying into our Affemblies, with the Chains of Darkness rattling about them, to warn Sinners of the Wrath

to come, and to tell them, what a Dreadful Place Hell is, neither would that Convert them. Neither will they be perfuaded, though one come from the Dead. yea, out of Hell it felf, have not your Eyes feen Miserable Creatures Possessed and Tortured by Devils? For all that, some of those very Persons are in their Sins, and Unconverted to this Day. Confider the Children of Ifrael, What Miracles did God do for them in Egypt, and in the Wilderness? Miraculous Judgments, and no less Miraculous Deliverances; and they lived by Miracles every Day, and they faw the Miracle of the Cloud before their Eyes every Day and Night. One would have thought these should have been a most Holy People, and that these Miracles would have Converted them all, but it was far otherwise, and Moses tells the Reason, Deut. 29. 3, 4. The Lord bath not given you an Heart to perceive, and Eyes to see, and Ears to hear to this very Day. They were under Judicial Blindness and Hardness, great Multitudes of 'em, and therefore continued in their Sins, after the Signs and those great Miracles, which their Eves had seen. And so the Fews in Christ's Time: What Miracles did they fee for theit

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their Conviction and Conversion? And ver it is faid in Fohn 12. 37. That, although He did many Miracles before them, they believed not in Him. 'And why fo? Whence is this, that when many Miracles were done before them, they did not believe on him? The Lyangelist mentions the Reason, in Verse 39, 40. They could not believe, because Taias had faid, He hath blinded their Eyes, and hardned their Hearts. There was as great a Miracle wrought for the Converlion of Fereboam, as for the Conversion of Paul; for Paul was by a Miracle made Blind, and by another Miracle cur'd of his Blindness. So Fereboam; by a Miracle had his Hand withered up, and by a Miracle had it made whole again; yet Fereboam was not Converted, because he was under Judicial Blindness and Hardness. Moreover, one would think, that the awful Judgments of God, should awaken Men unto Repentance; but they won't be reformed, if under Judicial Dispensations hardning their Hearts. We fee that the most Solemn Judgments Reform not many, but they contime in their Sins as heretofore: Why, it is with them as with Saul and his Men. I Sam. 26. 12 A Deep Sleep from the Lord was fallen upon them. A strange Thing, that when

when they were in fuch danger, they should be in so profound a Sleep; when those whose Lives they fought, came and took Saul's Spear, they could eafily have kill'd him and his Men, they were so found afleep, as not to differn it. Why.a Deep Sleep from the Lord was upon them. when Men are vifited with Judgments of Gcd, which kill their Neigbours in their fight, and they are in danger themselves to be killed by those Judgments every Day, and yer they are not awakned; it is, because A Deep Sleep from the Lord is upon them. Alas, if Men are under a Judicial Disperfation, their Hearrs are harder than a Rock! In Numb. 20. 8. Moses was to speak to the Rock; he spake to the Rock, to let the People see that their Hearts were harden than the Rock; for Moses did but speak to the Rock, and it fell a bleeding, and gushed forth Water; whenas he spake to them, and their Hearts did gush out no Water: He spake to them in the Name of God, and their Hearts did not bleed. Thus it is who Sinners are under a Judicial Dispensation Heaven, it is easier to make the Rocks w bleed, than to Convert fuch finful Creat tures, as they are. Inform

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Inform. 3. We may here see, that Spiritual Judgments, Such as that of an Hard Heart, and a Blind Mind, are of all the most Fearful and Astonishing. The Prophet Isaiah speaks here, as a Man astonished, when he understood from the Lord, that Spiritual Judgments must be inflicted on that People. No Judgments like these which light on the Souls of Men, because an Immortal Soul is of more worth than the whole World! God never spake a more dreadful Word to Pharaoh than that, Exod. 9. 14. I will fend all my Plagues upon thine Heart! Ay, that is difinal indeed, when God shall smite Men with Heart Plagues! When the Lord fends Plagues upon their very Souls within 'em; when He Plagues them with a Blind Mind and Hard Heart, that's fearful. What a dreadful Imprecation was that ? Lam. 3. 65. Give them Sorrow of Heart. So the Words are in the Translation; but, in the Original, they run thus, Give them Obstinacy of Heart, thy Curse unto them! Ay, that is a Curse with a Vengeance, when God gives Men Obstinacy of Heart. Smites them with the Plague of an Hard Heart. There is no furer Sign of Ruin, nor any thing that makes way thereto like this. Who

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ever hardened his Heart against God, and prospered? Never any Man; there never has been one Instance of it, in all the World, fince the World began; never any Creature hardened himself against God and prospered at the long run; the meaning is, fuch will be most certainly ruined. Many times Hardness of Heart is sent upon Men, as a Forerunner of their Temporal Ruin, as we fee in Pharaoh, and in Sihon, The Lord hardened his Spirit, and made his Heart obstinate, because He intended the Ruin of that Enemy of his People, Deut. 2 30. And of others it is faid, Folk. 11. 20. It was of the Lord to harden their Hearts, that He might destroy them utterly. So then it is the way to utter Destruction, for Men to be given up by the Lord unto an Hard Heart: Yea, it is a difmal Sign of Everlafting Ruin coming upon those poor miserable Creatures, that are thus smittenof God. Rom. 2. 4. Theu, by thy Hord and Impenitent Heart, dost treasure up Wrath against the Day of Wrath. Would you know a Sign of a Vessel of Wrath? Here is one, and a dreadful one; when God gives a poor Creature up to an Hard and Impenitent Heart, it is a diffmal Sign of his being appointed to Wrath, No Sin, that ever he was guilnd

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ty of, would have proved the Damnation of his Soul, had it not been for his Hard Heart, but that proves his Ruin after all. What is like to come on those, that go on to harden their Hearts against all Means of Conviction? Oh, hear the Word of the Lord this Day, and tremble at it! Prov 29. 1. He that being often reproved, hard neth his Neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without Remedy. Oh, that Young People would think of this Word, who have been often reproved! God hath met with them, and in the way of His Providence been reproving them, and the Word of God hath met with them, and reproved them, full many a time. It may be their Parents, their Fathers, their Mothers have reproved them. The Young Man has been told of the Sin he lives in. He delights in vain Companions, and has often been reproved for it. He has been guilty of the Sin of Drunkenness, and often reproved for it. He has mif spent his Precious Time. How many Hours in finful Gaming, for which he has been often reproved? But he hardens his Heart against all: The Reproofs of God are not regarded by him, he goes on in his Trespasses; f I could, I would shed Tears of Blood

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over that poor Creature: Will not the God of Heaven destroy him suddenly, and with out Remedy! As for fuch Sinners, the very Tokens of the fecond Death are upon them. There comes to my Mind what the Prophet faid to Amaziah, 2 Chron. 25 16. I know the Lord hath determined to destroy thee, because thou hast not hearken ed to my Counsel. If thou wilt not hearken to the VVord of the Lord, I cannot fay, that I know God hath determined to destroy thee, but I am sure thou hast cause to fear it. To be given up to Hardness of Heart, is the most terrible thing that can be Of all the Plagues of Pharaob, this was the most dreadful; yea, this is the Misery of Hell, and of the Damned that are there, Rev. 16. 9.

II. Use, for Exhortation. Ob, for the Lord's fake, and for your own Souls fake, beware that there be not any among you, that shall be given up in Judgment to an Hard Heart, and Blind Mind! It was faid unto the Fews, Acts 13. 40. Beware lest that come upon you that is Spoken in the Prophets. So, my Friends, beware lest this come upon that is spoken by the Prophet Isaich, lest that living under the Go fpel, you should be given up to Blind Minds

Hardness of Heart, &c. 107

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Confider, I. We have had, and have the Gospel among us. The People in New-England have had the Gospel, and that from their Beginning to be a People, and that with great Power and Glory. God hath fent His Servants rifing early and fending them: If ever the Gospel shin'd fince the Apostles Days, it has done so here; though now the Light of it, in some Places, begins to grow dim. What Eminent Ministers of God hath this Land been favoured with? If there be a spot in this Earth, the Gospel hath shin'd upon, New England hath been the Place. And most certain it is, the Sermons which have been Preached, will have a very great Effect upon the Gethe peration coming on. The Word of the Lord will prosper to the End, God hath determined. It will either be an Enlightning or a Blinding, a Softning or an Hardning VVord. It will be a favour of Life unto Life, or of Death unto Death, one of the two. But Oh, tremble left it be a fayour of Death unto Death! Is there any of you, that are willing to go to Hell, loaden with Sermons to think on, when you are there, though you regard them not Confider

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Confider, 2. There is cause to fear, that many of this Generation are under e Judicious Dispensation. May it not be faid to New-England, as Christ said, when he wept over Ferusalem, Luke 19. 42. 0b, that thou hadft known in this thy Day the the things that belong to thy Peace; but now they are hid from thine Eyes! Oh, that we might not fay and figh over New-England, The things of thy Peace are hid from thine Eyes! The things that concern our outward Peace, are hid from our Eyes! I pray God, that it may not appear, that there is a Judicial Dispensation in that: But how is it with Men in Spiritual Respects, and as to Soul Concernments? VVhat is there of any General Reformation, fince awful Judgments have been breaking in among us? The Lord hath come upon this Land with Sword, Fire and Sickness; and behold the Anger of the Lord is not G turned away, but His Hand is stretched out Hill. In as much as Temporal Judgmens d continue, we may fear that Spiritual Judg th ments are not removed. Surely Men are fo dreadfully Hardned and Blinded in their A Sins, when there is not so much as an my External Reformation, by all the Judg farments of God. It feems as if God had for faid

Hardness of Heart, &c. 109 faid concerning Multitudes in this Land, He that is unjust, let him be unjust still, and he that is filthy, let him be filthy still. Those common prevailing Iniquities, that have been testified against by God, and by his Servants, are they not as formerly? Drunkenness is common. He that was a Drunkard before these late Epidemical Judgments, is fo still. The like is to be faid, as to other Evils. He that was Covetous before, is fo ftill, and he that was Proud before, is fo still. There is not a general Reformation, in respect of so much as any one Evil found amongst us. And how is it with the rifing Generation? Are not Multitudes of them a poor, unconverted, perishing Generation? They have finned against the Light of their Education. Some of them have conformed to those Superstitions, which their Fathers and Grandfathers came into this VVilderness, in hope that their Posterity would never have defiled themselves with Corruptions, which they whom they are descended from, would fooner have Died, than have complied with. Are they not degenerate Plants? As for many or our Young People, all that can be faid of them, is, that they are Civil, not fo Debauch'd as fome are; but as for Regeneration.

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neration, and an Holy Life, there is no he thing of that, can be feen in them. And as to many, they are Profane Persons like Esau. They are Swearers, Drunkards, he Unclean Persons; nay, some of them are He turned bloody Pirates, though Born in th New-England. Such awful Symptoms are Si there of a Judicial Dispensation upon this vo People. And if so, (which Mercy forbid) we may expect a Continuance of Temporal be Judgments. And which is Ten Thousand In times worse, more Spiritual Plagues, th What will God do with fuch a People? I have a long time feared, that Amos's Famine will, at last, be the Judgment of God on New-England; Not a Famine of Bread, but a Famine of Hearing the Word of the Lord.

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But is there any that faith, What shall we do to be deliver'd from Spiritual Judgments? You fay we can't open our own Eyes, nor break our own Hearts. It is

true; but,

1. Don't shut your own Eyes, when God holds the Light before you. Don't harden your own Hearts, that you may not provoke God to harden them. Beware of doing those things, that will cause God to harden them. Sin will do it, and delaying to hear

Hardness of Heart, &c. 111

hear the Calls of the Gospel will do it. Hence the Scripture faith, To day, hear his ke Voice, lest any of you be hardened through ds. the Deceitfulness of Sin, Heb. 3. 12. Here is the Deceitfulness of Sin; Men think they will, bereafter, repent of their Sins, and make fure of an Interest in Christ: you will harden your Hearts, if you delay urning to God, tho' but for a Day. And beware of thy finful Companions; how many hopeful young Men have been undone to their Eternal Ruin, by hearkning to their ungodly Companions? Young People, fometimes, when they get together, especially on the Night after the Sabbath, harden one another in Sin, and against the Ways of the Bleffed God: Oh! beware

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2. Meditate on those things that have a Tendency to break thy Heart. Meditate on the Evil of Sin, and thy own Sinfulness. Meditate on the Infinite Wrath and Justice of God. Think, how he will punish Sin. Meditate on Eternity; go alone, and think of Eternity. I have somewhere read of one, that casting an Eye on a Book, faw that Word Eternity in it, and immediately upon it wept, saying, That Word bath broke my Heart. And meditate on the

Mercy of God. Nothing else will breat the Heart kindly. Thoughts of the Wrat of God, without Consideration of His Mercy, won't do it.

111

3. Go to the Lord Fesus Christ. If ever thy blind Eyes are opened, Christ musto pen them. He came, that they, that are blind, might be made to fee. He counted every Soul that hears the Gospel, to come to Him, that fo they may have that Eye-Salve, with which, if their Eyes be anointed, they shall fee, Rev. 3. 19. If ever thy Heart be broken, Christ will be the Breaker of it. and a Look from Christ will break the Heart. When the Lord Jesus Christ look ed upon Peter, he went out, and went bitterly; yea, a bleffed Look from Christ will break the hardost Heart in the World Wherefore, look thou unto Him; and if thou lookest up to Him, who knows, but that Christ from on high may look down upon thee. AWord from Christ will break thine Heart. We read in the Gospel of one that was Deaf and Dumb, Mark 7.34 Christ said to him, Ephphatha, and then his Ears were opened. If Christ speak but one Word; if he does but fay Eph phatha, be opened, thine Ears and Hear will be opened, as the Lord opened the Hean

Hardness of Heart. &c. 113
Heart of Lydia. And if the Lord Jesus Christ break thine Heart. He will heal it too; He is the Great Physician of Souls; and it is His Work to Heal the Broken in Heart. Amen, Lord Jesus.

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Sin and Danger

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Disobedience to the Gospel.

Matth. x. 14, 15.

Whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear your Words; when you depart out of that House, or City, shake off the Dust of your Feet. Verily I say unto you, it shall be more tolerable for the Land of Sodom and Gomorrah, in the Day of Judgment, than for that City.

I THE Context giveth us an Account of the first Commission, which the Lord Jesus Christ gave unto his Apostles to preach the Gospel in Fudea, confining them

to that Province only. In the Words before us there are three Particulars.

I. An Instruction to the Apostles, how be, they should demean themselves toward be the Families or Towns that would flight ma their Gospel, when freely offer'd to them am They were to shake off the Dust of their win Feet against them, as a Sign that that Sind wh theirs made them the most abominable eve Creatures in the World, and that no fur for ther Communion was to be had with wo them.

2. Here is declared the Intolerable Pr. on nishment which Gospel-Despisers shall a Williast be exposed unto. It shall be more tole rable for Sodom and Gomorrah than for them. The Men of Sodom were wicked be and Sinners, exceedingly before the Lord mer guilty they were of crying, and very grie men vous Sins, for which they were made 1 con most terrible Example of Divine Venge I geance of Eternal Fire. Nevertheless, the Day will come, when they that will not far hear the Words of the Gospel preached to hea them, shall be in more Intolerable Misey ing than the vilest Sodomites or Gomorrheam. Hea

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fore 3. It is here expressed when this shall low be, viz. In the Day of Judgment. It may rd be God will not (altho' fometimes He does) ght make fuch Sinners against the Gospel Examples of Temporal Judgments, as it was with the Sodomites, but at the last Day, no when all the Men in the World, or that the ever were, or ever shall be, must stand be-fur fore the Judgment-Seat of Christ; they who would not hear the Word of his Grace, shall hear a sadder Sentence pronounced up-Pu on them, than on Sodom and Gomorrah. at Wherefore the Doctrine which the Words ole afford unto us, is,

for Doctr. That Sinners who will not hear ed the Gospel, shall receive the forest Punishment of any in the World at the Day of Fudg-tie ment. The awful Truth before us may be

a confirmed in feveral Propositions.

Prop. 1. Men that will not obey the Gof-

er pel may be said not to hear it.

Disobedient Hearers, who turn a deaf har on the Call of the Gospel, are as if they m heard it not. As for fuch Persons, in hear-Hearing, in respect of the Ears of the Body. If Men may in that Respect hear the Word It of God, but will not, this Scripture lights heavy upon them. It is an Intolerable Contempt

Contempt of the Gospel, and of the Authorist, when the Lord sends his Ambassada with Messages of Peace, but Sinful Creatures will not give them the Hearing; Gospel is willing to treat with them about the Everlasting Welfare, but they will not much as stir out of their Doors to hear when the has to say. Nevertheless, Men may the far hear the Word, and yet for all that the said not to hear it; there is an Internal, well as an External Hearing. There are the Ears of the Soul as well as of the Both he An Hearing with the Heart as well as with the contract Man. Obedience is rally the the outward Man. Obedience is call of Hearing, Ifa. 55. 3. Hear, i. e. Obey, alst your Souls shall live. Because the 70 No were disobedient to the Word of God, it all said of them, that they stopped their Fas ets and that they would not hear; they must far their Hearts as an Adamant, lest they should hear the Law, and the Words which the hear the Law, and the Words which the Lord of Hosts has sent in his Spirit by the lace. former Prophets, Zeph. 7. 11, 12. The aug are three things required of all Men wher leg the Gospel comes: They that will making yield Obedience thereunto, are the Person The

whom this awful Scripture concerns.

1. The Gospel commands Men to repeat 2
Acts 17.30. The Times of Ignorance Gallone
winds

the winked at, but now commands all Men evede nwhere to repent. There is no Exception in Persons or Places, but all Men, be they G igh or low, rich or poor, old or young; here-ever they be, if the Gospel is sent unthem, God commands them to repent. the but as for those Ignorant Souls, who have the Light of the Gospel, the Lord winks at them: He overlooketh them, as the Ori-In them: He overlooken them, as the original Word imports. He does not feem to be segard them, or care what becomes of them. The Doctrine of Repentance is E-will angelical Doctrine. The Law fays nothing Repentance; it requires Men to live so, Nor does it promife Mercy to the Penitent, holy the Gospel calls upon Sinners to confers their Sins, to forsake them, and pray that the Pardon of them, and to turn unto the Lord; when the Lord Jesus Christ did his own Person, and with his own most the Mouth, Preach the Gospel, He he mught Repentance; from the time that He when legan to Preach, He faid, Repent, for the lingdom of Heaven is at Hand, Mat. 4. 17. Therefore Impenitent Sinners are they, that lear not the Gospel.

The Gospel does not only require Men the Gospel of Sin, but that they should go to Christ,

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Christ, and trust in him alone for the Pardon of all their Sins, and the Eternal Salvation of their Souls. When therefore the Lon Jesus Christ did renew and enlarge the Commission of his Apostles, He said unto them, Go ye into all the World, and pread the Gospel to every Creature. He that be lieveth shall be faved, Mar. 16.15, 16. So then every Creature, (that is, every Man, whom the Hebrews are wont to call by that Name of Creature, because Man is an Epitome of the Creation) that has the Offerd the Gospel, is required to believe on the Name of Jesus Christ. The Gospel commands Faith as well as Repentance. The Apostle giving a Summary Account of what He taught in all Places, and to all Par fons, unto whom He preached the Gospe on He refers all unto those two Heads, Reper le tance and Faith, Acts 20. 21. testifying both to Fews, and also to Greeks, Repentance to ward God, and Faith toward our Lord Festi level Christ. Hence the Gospel is called the Work on of Faith, Rom. 10. 8. The Word of Faith Por which we preach. The Doctrine of the Go kers fpel is fo called, because it teaches Men, that ho' Faith in Christ is their Duty, also Objective with the christ is a received Faith; and Essentially, in that it works Faith. Whereton the 3.

ion ord

the Apostle said to the Galatians, Receiv d you the Spirit by the Works of the Law, or by the hearing of Faith? He meaneth, by the nto ach be-So lan learing the Gospel preached, which does both require and cause Faith, (when the Spirit of Christ comes with it) in the Souls of God's Elect, Gal. 2. 2. Yea, to believe, is the great Commandment of God in the Gospel, 1 John 3. 23. This is his Commandhat ment, that we should believe on the Name of pihis Son Jesus Christ. He does not only perr of the mit us to believe, but command us to believe in Christ; nor can we please God more in ommy thing, than by Obedience to this Com-The mandment; for the chief Defign in the hat heart of God, is to advance and glorifie His Son Jesus Christ: He takes Pleasure in no-thing more than in seeing him honoured: the would have all Men to honour His Son, to the they honour himself. Now they that be-less on him, trusting to his Righteousness tone for Salvation put the highest Honour aid pon him that possibly can be. Unbelie-ters are the Persons that do not hear: year Go lers are the Persons that do not hear; yea, that ho' a Man should hear Sermons every Sab-

that ath day, if he remains an Unbeliever still, ive ath day, if he remains an Unbeliever still, we is one that does not hear. Unbelief is the reatest Disobedience to the Gospel.

The Gospel requires Holiness in Life and Conversation, Phil. 1. 27. Let your

Conversation be as becomes the Gospel of Chrift. If you are not of Blameless and Holy Conversations, you do not walk suitably to the Gospel of Christ. The Grace of God. that brings Salvation, the Gospel which declares the Grace of God, and brings the glad Tidings of Salvation, teaches us to deny Ungodliness, and Worldly Lusts, and that we should live Soberly, Righteously, and Godly in this present World, Tit. 2. 11, 12. Altho the Gospel is called the perfect Law of Liberty, Jam. 1. 25. it does not give Men any Liberty to Sin, but shews them the only way to the Best and most Glorious Liberty. The way to obtain Liberty, not for but from It shews, that we are fet at Liberty from the Ceremonial Law, we are free from that Yoak of Bondage, and from the Moral Law, as a Covenant, and therefore from the Curfe of that Holy Law, we are not under the Law, but under Grace; but Christians are not set at Liberty from that Law as a Rule of Obedience. The Gospel does fo far confirm the Law, Rom. 3. 27. Do we then make void the Law through Faith! God forbid; yea, we establish the Law. The Gospel does not say to Men, that if the will trust to the Merit of Christ, they shall be faved, tho' they continue in their Sins still but it bids them manifest their Faith by Work

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Works of new Obedience, and declares, that the Faith which is not attended with Works bly of Sanctification, is no true justifying Faith. od. There were in the Primitive Times some de-Nominal Christians, who were Antinomilad ans, pretending, that if Men did but trust to Jnthe Merit of Christ's Death, they should 200 be faved, tho' they lived Lives never fo condly trary to the Law of Righteousness. Against ho these does Fames thunder in his Epistle, de-Liclaring, that they neither had nor could have mly any faving Faith. Jam. 2. 14. What does it. try profit, my Brethren, tho a Man say he has Faith, and have no Works? Can Faith fave him? Wilt thou know, O vain Man, that that Faith without Works is dead? v.20. It eed it is very true, that Works of Piety, and Chathe or rity, and Righteoufness, do not, nor can they ever justifie the Person of a Sinner before are God; only the Righteousness of Christ, apbut ha prehended by Faith, can dothat; neverthefpe less, they may justifie his Faith to be a true faving Faith. James says, that Abraham the was justified by Works when he offer d Isaac, The vet he was justified before Isaac was born; the but that great Act of Obedience shewed that his Faith was of the right fort. Faith wought with his Works, and by Works was faith made perfect. Tis not said, that his Works wrought with his Faith, as if Works

had any Concurrence in his Justification, but his Faith with his Works. Faith always produceth good Works, and is perfected thereby; Wooks of Sanctification declare the Perfection, that is, the Sincerity of a Man's Faith, Jam. 2. 21, 22. Hence then if Men have the Gospel preached to them, and for all that continue to live ungodly Lives, they must be numbred amongst them that obey not the Gospel.

Prop. 2. That many who have the Gospel offered to them, nevertheless are disobedi-

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ent thereunto.

Some do, but all do not accept of the Grace offer'd in the Gospel. When Paul preached the Gospel to the Fews, which were at Rome, it is recorded, that some believed the things which were spoken, and Some believed not, Acts 28. 24. Nay, there are many that believe it not, it may be, whole Families; yea, whole Towns and Cities (25) the Text before us intimates) will be Despifers of an offer'd Gospel. It is indeed true that the Gospel seldom comes to any Place, but some or other are converted and saved by Means thereof. When the Providence of God brought the Gospel to Athens, certain Men believed, among whom was Die my fires, and a VVoman, named Damaris, and others with them, Aits 17. 34. But then wen

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were more Deriders of the Precious Truths of the Gospel, than Receivers of it in that Famous City. VVhen God fends his Word to be in a constant way preached in any Place, it is a Sign that He has some Elect there, and they will hear it, but others will not, John 8. 47. He that is of God, heareth God's Words, you therefore hear them not, because you are not of God. So when the Jewish Nation had the Offer of the Gospel, God's Elect amongst them received it gladly, but the rest (who were by far the greatest part of the Nation) would not hear, Rom. 11. 7. The Election bath obtained, but the rest were blinded. God had many of his Elect amongst the Gentiles, therefore He sent His Gospel among them, and they had Grace given them to obey it, Als 28.28. The Salvation of God is fent to the Gentiles, and they will hear it. In some Places, where God fends his Gospel, there are many Elect Souls: So in the City of Corinth; from which Confideration the Apostle was encouraged to continue teaching the VVord of God amongst them, fince the Lord had faid to him, Ihave much People in this City, Acts 18. 10, 11. In Ezekiel's Vision concerning the Sanctuary Waters, 'tis faid, There shall be a very great Multitude of Fish, because these Waters shall come thither, for they shall be

bealed.

bealed, and every thing shall live whither the River comes, Ezek. 47.9. Now what are these VVaters, and what is this River, but the Gospel? When that began to be preached at Ferusalem, and from thence throughout the VVorld, Living Waters ment out from Ferusalem, as another Prophet foretold that it would be, Zech. 14.8. In some Places there is a Multitude of Fish to be caught by the Gospel: If those Holy VVaters come to any place, tho' never fo Dead and Barren, yea, tho' it should be as bad as Sodom it felf, there is some Fish to be made alive, some dead Souls, whom these Blessed VVaters must heal, and make them to live But there is an awful V Vord in the 11th Vet. of that 47th Chapter of Ezekiel, The Miry Places and the Marishes shall not be healed, they shall be given to Salt. Reprobate Sinners are fitly resembled to Miry Places and Marishes: The Waters from the Sanctuary come flowing to them, they are not healed, they are not converted thereby; no, they are given to Salt. That Tremendous Judgment of Spiritual Barrenness is inflicted on them; fo then, many who hear the Gospel, yet in hearing do not hear. There have been those, who have positively and professedly rejected the Gospel; so did the Fews, when Christ himself was a Minister and

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and Preacher amongst them, Mat. 23. 37. 0 Jerusalem, Jerusalem, how often would I have gathered thy Children together, and you would not? He came to His own, and His own received him not, John 1.11. And afterwards, when the Lord fent his Apostles to make the first Tender of the Gospel to them, they flighted it; wherefore Paul and Barnabas faid to them plainly and boldly, It was necessary that the Word of God should first have been (poken to you, Christ had commanded that they fliould have the first Offer of the Gospel, and therefore it was necessary. But feeing you put it from you, lo we turn to the Gentiles, Acts 13.46. But there are many, that altho' they do not professedly reject the Gospel as the Fews did, nevertheless they do not obey it: They do not in Words fay to him that preaches to them, as they of old did to the Prophet, Fer. 44. 16. As for the Word which thou hast spoken to us in the Name of the Lord, we will not bearken to Nevertheless, practically they say no less. In the Parable concerning the Sower, there were four forts of Ground, and but one of them good. Amongst Hearers of the Word of God, in many Places, in many Congregations, there is not one in four that obeys it. And how does this come to pass? What is the reason that Men receive not the

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Gospel.

Gospel, when God does mercifully send it to them?

Answ. I. The Gospel is a Dostrine, which fuits not with Carnal Reason: There are Mysteries in the Gospel, which are above Natural, and contrary to that Carnal Rea-Son that is in Men. For a Man to have Eternal Life given to him, and yet no Works or Righteousness of his own to have any Hand in procuring it, feemeth strange and unrea-A learned, but a proud Papist, has not been alhamed to profess, That if God would give him Heaven Gratis, or without doing something to merit it; he would not accept of it from the Almighty on those Terms. For aMan to expect Eternal Life, because another died for him, and that a poor meanMan, as to his outward Condition in this World, and one too that was Hanged and Crucified, should be the Saviour of the World, seems an abfurd Imagination to Carnal Reafon. Altho' the way to Salvation, revealed in the Gospel, is the most admirable Contrivance of Infinite Wisdom, nevertheless, Carnal Reason judgeth it to be Folly, I Cor. 1. 23. We preach Christ crucified unto the Fews a Stumbling-block, and to the Greeks Foolishness. The Greeks, who were some of them the most Learned Men in the World, thought, that to expect Eternal Salvation

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of Disobedience to the Gospel. 129 from a Man that had been Crucified, was Foolishness. The Gentiles of old were wont in a way of Scoff and Scorn to call Christians Credentes; Menthat would bebelieve any thing. They looked on them as the filliest Fools that lived on the Earth, for lieving fuch incredible things, as those revealed in the Gospel. Hence it is a rare thing for Men of great Parts and Learning to become real Christians, 1 Cor. 1. 25. Not many Wife are called, some such there are, but not many. In Athens, where was the chief University, and most Learned Men in all Greece, there were but a very few that believed, when the Gospel was preached to them, tho' an Apostle, and the most accomplished of all the Apostles, was sent to preach

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which are written in the Gospels.

2. It is from Satan that Men obey not the Gospel.

to the Philosophers there. Manlius speaks

ofaPhylician that faid to his familiar Friend,

Ithought thou hadst been a Man of same

Wit and Learning, but now I fee that thou

Where that Light prevails, it shines down his Kingdom of Darkness. The Devil cannot rest where the Gospel cometh, as is intimated by the Parable of the Unclean Spirit going out of Men, and seeking for F.

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Reft, but finding none, and then returning into the House from whence he came, with feven Devils for one before, Mat. 12.43,44. The preaching of the Gospel amongst the Fews disquieted the Devil, so that he was driven to feek his Habitation amongst the Gentiles, but the Gospel coming amongst them, he could have no Rest there neither, and therefore returned to the Fews again, who t after they had refused the Gospel, were seven times more wicked than before. Nothing diffurbs the Devil fo much as the clear Light of the Gospel. Dagon fell before the Ark, so does Satan's Kingdom before the b Gospel. Therefore when Christ sent his splitciples to preach the Gospel, he said to them, I beheld Satan as Lightning fall po-from Heaven, Luke 10. 18. The Lord Jesus he Christ recovered the World out of Satan's of Hands, by causing the Gospel to be preach ar ed. With that Bow, and with those Ar for rows did he go forth, conquering the Nati-im It is reported, that the wa ons before him. Mahometan Preachers have always a Sword is by them in their Pulpits, to fignifie, that for their Religion must be propagated with the Sword: But our Saviour Christ did not affer propagate his Kingdom in any fuch way. The great Tyrants of the World have en ly t larged their Dominions by Sword, and by Fires

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Fires, and Tortures, and Gibbets, for fuch as would not fubmit to them. Christ's Kingdom is not advanced by any fuch Methods, only by the plain Preaching of the Crofs, before which the Devil is not able to stand. Hence Satan does all that ever he can, to keep Men from receiving the Gospel; they shall never have it offer'd to them, if he can hinder it. The Devil was very unwilling that Paul should go to Thefsalonica, 1 Thes. 2.18. I would have come to you once and again, but Satan hindred. He was afraid of fuch a Preacher as Paul; but if the Providence of God brings the Gofpel to any Place or People, whether the Devil will or no; he does all that he can fall possibly to hinder the Success of it, that in hearing they may not hear. In the Parable of the Sower, Mark 4. 15. it is faid, Thefe are they by the way side when the Word is fowen; when they have heard, Satan comes ati immediately, and takes away the Word that the was fown in their Hearts. How common word is it for Men, tho' they were not fleepy bethat fore, if they are hearing a good Sermon, the they grow drowzy, and it may be, fall fast not alleep before the Sermon is half done: way. This is from Satan, who comes immediatee by whilft the Word is yet in speaking; and and by making those that sit under it fall asleep, ires

he takes away the Seed that was fown in their Hearts; or, he fills their Minds with Worldly or Impertinent Thoughts, that they are as if they had heard nothing at all.

3. The Gospel is an Holy Dostrine.

It is an Heavenly Dispensation; it calls upon Men, not to feek after Treasure on Earth, but in Heaven. And that they frould be willing to part with those Sins, which are as dear to them as a Right Hand or a Right Eye. It is a Doctrine, contrary not only to that Carnal Reason, but to those Corrupt and Carnal Affections, which are in Men. Sinners hate to be reformed, and therefore they do not love the Word that would reform them, every one that doth Evil hates the Light, neither cometh he to the Light, left his Deeds should be reprov'd, Fobn 2. 20. From such Causes as these is it, that Sinners will not hear, will not obey the Gospel.

Prop. 3. Such Persons shall at the Day of Judgment receive the sorest Punishment of

any Sinners in the World.

The Damnation of the Sodomites will not be so intolerable in the Day of Judgment as those that have Contemned the Offer of the Gospel.

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Demonstrations of the Truth before us.

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Demonstr. 1. Gospel Despisers are the guiltiest Sinners in the World; therefore they will at last be exposed to the forest Punishment. Thus does the Apostle argue, Heb. 2. 2, 3. For if the Word Spoken by Angels was stedfast, and every Transgression and Disobedience received a just Recompence of Reward, how shall we escape, if we neglect so great Salvation, which at first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him. They that flight the Gospel, which is Salvation; great Salvation; and fo great Salvation, as the like was never heard of; are greater, and more guilty Sinners, than those who have been guilty of Disobedience to the Law only, wherefore they cannot escape the forest Vengeance of Heaven. Thus also does the Apostle reason, Heb. 10. 28, 29. He that despised Moses's Law, died without Mercy, of how much forer Punishment suppose ye, shall be be thought worthy, who has trodden under Feet the Son of God? The greater the Sin, the greater the Punish-Indeed it is not always fo in this World; great Sinners may escape deserved Punishment, and they that have not been notorious Sinners, may fall under very awful

ful Temporal Judgments. Suppose you, that those Galileans, whose Blood Pilate mingled with their Sacrifices, were Sinners above all the Galileans? I tell you, Nay: Or those Eighteen, upon whom the Tower in Siloe fell, and slew them; think you that they were Sinners above all Men that dwell in Ferusalem? I tell you, Nay. Luke. 13. 3, 4. But in the World to come, they that have been the greatest Sinners, shall be the greatest Sufferers. At the Day of Judgment God will render to every Man according to what his Works have been. Now Gospel Despisers are the most guilty Sinners on the Earth. For,

1. They sin against Light. They are disobedient to the Heavenly Vision; so Sin against the Light of Nature, (as the Sodomites did) is fearful, but to fin against the Light of the Gospel, is on divers Accounts worse. For the most Glorious Light that ever did shine from Heaven on the Soulsof Men, is the Light of the Gospel. It is said of the Gospel, that the Holy Ghost has sent it down from Heaven, 1 Pet. 1. 12. Therefore to withstand that Light, must needs be dreadfully dangerous. A Man that sinneth ignorantly, is not guilty like him that sinneth against Knowledge. Fam. 4. 17. To him that knoweth to do Good, and

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doth it not, to him it is Sin. He has heirous Sin and Guilt on his Soul. Impenitent Unbelievers under the Gospel know how to do Good, and do it not. If they had never heard a Sermon preached to them, they would have had no Sin, in comparison of what now they have. Doth not Christ fay asmuch? Fobn 15. 22. If I had not come and spoken to them, they had not had Sin, but now they have no Cloak for their Sin. They would have had no fin comparatively, but now they are most inexcusable. They are First-rate Sinners, who shut their Eyes against the Light, for which Cause they must needs fall under the heaviest Condemnation that can be, John 3. 19. This is the Condemnation, that Light is come into the World, and Men love Darkness rather than Light. At the Day of Judgment God will render unto them that obey not the Truth, Indignation and Wrath, Tribulation and Anguish, to every Soul of Man that doth Evil; of the Few first, and also

which the Gentile had not-2. They that despise, or disobey the Gospel, sin exceedingly against the Grace of God. Yea, against that Grace, which brings,

of the Gentile, Rom. 2. 9. Why to the Few hirl? Because the few had not only the

Light of Nature, but the Means of Grace,

brings, which offers Salvation to Sinners: 'Tis called the Gospel of the Grace of God. Acts 20. 24. Then Disobedience thereunto is a flighting of Grace; and truly it is aftonishing Grace, that ever the Great God should offer Terms of Mercy, and declare himself willing to be reconciled to them that have finned against him, considering how great the Injury is that is done to him by the Sins of Men, and how easie it is for Him to ease Himself of his Adversaries, and to avenge Himfelf of His Enemies, and to gain Eternal Glory to His own Name. by making their Souls a Sacrifice to His Infinite Justice. They that despise this Grace. do in that Respect sin more heinously than ever Sodom and Gomorrab did, who never had one Offer of the Gospel, or one Sermon preached to them about Christ and Salvation. It was faid to Capernaum, If the mighty Works which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained to this Day, Matth. 11. 23. fo had they been told, that in case they did repent, and turn from their horrid Sins, and believe on fmu the Son of God, all their Sins should be washed away in his Blood, who knows He 11. how far fuch bleffed Tidings would have own So affected them, or what Reformation it rov. would have caufed in them? The Grace is ow the

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the free Favour of God, is very fignal to them that have the Gospel preached to them; for the greatest part of Mankind by far have itnot, but fit in Darkness, and in the Region of the Shadow of Death. Therefore they that will not hear nor obey the Gospel, are guilty of a great Sin, which but few in theWorld comparatively are guilty of; yea, of a Sin, which the Devils were never guilty of: For when once they had finned, God spared them not, but cast them down to Hell, 2 Pet. 2. 4. The Lord did not enter into any Treaty of Peace with them, or make fo much sone Offer of Grace to them, in case they would repent, and turn unto Him: might have fuffer'd all fallen Men. as well er is all fallen Angels, to have perished for nc ever; but He has been fo Gracious as to n. find out a way for our Salvation, and by ity the Gospel, to reveal it unto us. VVhat ad Sinners are they that regard nothing of all inhis? How will fuch Despisers of Grace ey one Day wonder and perish?

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3. They that disobey the Gospel, are guilty

on of murdering their own Souls.

be Hence Wisdom (that is Christ) has faid, ws He that sinneth against me, wrongeth his ave wn Soul; all they that hate me, love Death, it frov. 8. 36. Such a Sinner wrongs and ruins ace, is own Soul, he is (as the Hebrew Word the there there used imports) a Vulture to his own Soul. A Murderer is a guilty Creature,

Self-Murder is the most heinous of all Murders; Soul Murder is the worst Self-Mur-

This are they guilty of, who disobey

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the Gospel: It was therefore said to the Gospel-despising Fews, Acts 13. 46. Tou judge your selves unworthy of Everlasting Life. q.d. If you were to be your own Judges, you must condemn your selves: Everlasting Life is offer'd to you in the Gospel; by putting it away, you declare your felves to be worthy of Eternal Death: VVhat can you do more to bring the Guil of the Blood of your own Souls upon you own Heads? VVell did the Apostle fay to feme other Jews that refused the Gospel Your Blood be upon your own Heads, All Hi 18.6. They were guilty of the Blood of their own Souls. The very Thought of the this will be a most intolerable Torment in the VVorld to come for ever. If an I tole raelite that was bitten with a fiery Serpent should have refused to look unto the Bra zen Serpent, after he was told that his Life But depended thereon, would he not have been then guilty of his own Destruction? So when not Sinners, whose Souls are bitten with the cafe hery Serpents of Hell, are by the Gospe Gos inform'd, that if they go to Christ, the fhall

hall live, and not die, but they chuse to die rather; are they not Destroyers of their own Souls? If a mortally wounded Man hall wilfully refuse an only Remedy, he is milty of his own Death: And do not Sinzers, who refuse an only Saviour, deserve to be Damned - Eternally and Intolerably? The Heinousness of their Guilt is one Demonstration of it.

Demonstr. 2. It is evident in that such

Sinners provoke God infinitely.

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No Sin does inflame that VV rath which burns to the bottom of Hell, like Difobedience to the Gospel: Unbelief is in a pecuar manner a God-provoking, and theremeabove others, a Soul-damning Iniquity. There were fome, unto whom God fwore in His VV rath, that they should not enter into His Rest. - And to whom sware He, that d of they should not enter into his Rest, but to t of them that believed not? Heb. 3. 18. God nt in I wild the Children of Frael, that if they pen would venture themselves, and rely upon Bra him, the Land of Canaan should be theirs. Life but in this thing they believed not the Lord, been therefore He was VV rath, and sware, that when not an Unbelieving Soul of them should h the enter into that good Land: So God in the Gospel Gospel declares to Men, that if they will fubmit the

fubmit to His Son Jesus Christ, Heaven shall be theirs, and that therefore they should hearken to him. Now to disbelieve and disbey this VV ord of the Lord, cannot but be an Infinite Provocation to him.

I. Such Sinners despise the most loving

and kind Offer that ever was.

No Man had ever a better Offer than the which the Gospel makes a Proposal of: 162 offers Christ with all his Benefits; alla defirable things which this VVorld cana ford, are not worthy to be mentioned in the fame Day, with the Glorious things put mised in the Everlasting Gospel. Now in despite Kindnesses in the Same Day in the Glorious things put this worth the Glorious things put this despite Kindnesses in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Same Day in the Sam despise Kindnesses is very provoking; grader Ingratitude is an high Provocation: The that resuse the Gospel are the most ungare ful Creatures that ever lived: They put the Slight upon the most Glorious Demonstration on of the Kindness and Love of God toward Men that ever was, John 3. 16. God sold wed the World, that He gave His only begod the World, that He gave His only begod the Son, that who sever believes in his should not perish, but have Everlasting Lie Never was there such Love as this, so the like never was. And therefore to de lay, the like never was. And therefore tod Nay, spise this Love is such a Sin, as there lake preci none like it. Conte

2. Goff Worl

2. Gospel Despisers are Contemners of the Son of God: Yea, they trample him under Foot. Nothing is so dear to God as so in Son Jesus Christ. It is a Celebrated saying amongst the Fervs, That God made the Saying amongst the Jews, That God made the World for the Jake of the Messiah. Christ is learer to God than all the Creatures in the whole World. All the Men on Earth, and the Angels in Heaven, are not so dear to God as Jesus Christ is. He is God's Dear Son; His Beloved Son; the Soul of God thights in him, and therefore nothing is or the more provoking to God, than for the to despise the Son of his Love. But his do they who continue in their Sins and libelief, when the Costal is Inbelief, when the Gospel is preached to them. They practically say, we care not or Christ: As Jereboam's Faction said, Glo Kings 12. 16. What Portion have we in David? neither have we Inheritance in the lon of Jessai. This is the Language of Undief; we care not for a Portion in Christ; we regard not an Interest in the Son of God: Nay, Sinners set an higher Price, a greater value on the vilest things, than on the most precious Lord Jesus Christ; so do they Contemn him. They prefer this dirty World above him; they will rather part with Christ, than part with the World,

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when the Gospel calls them to do it. Is not this to contemn him? Nay, Sinners, give Satan the Preference to Christ; the chuse rather to continue to serve and ober Satan, than Christ: Nay, they prize Sin (which is a viler thing than the Devi himself) more than they prize Christ, for that is the Question where the Gospel come who shall be loved most, Christ or the World, Christ or Satan, Christ or Sin How did the Fews provoke God, miserably to destroy them, when they said, Not How, but Barabbas? And do not they in fus, but Barabbas? And do not they intrinsically provoke him, who by their continuing in Unbelief and Disobedience to the Gospel, say, Not Christ, but the World; not Christ, but Satan; not Christ, but Sin is that which we would have to reign over us.

3. They that disobey the Gospel, are Guil-

ty of most horrible Blasphemy.

And do they not then provoke the Lord I John 5. 10. He that believeth not God has made him a Lyar, because He believed Se not the Record that God gave of his South The Unbeliever says that Christ is not the Son of God. He says to be Experienced. Son of God: He fays fo in Effect, the may be not in Words; yet that's the Lar an guage of his Unbelief, that the Word white G

of Disobedience to the Gospel. And again, when Christ gured, there came a Voice from Lessent Glory, saying, This is my Son:
That's a Lye, says the horrid Unbeliever.
Thus does he make God a Lyar: Men are provoked, they can't bear to have the Lye given to them; and do we think that Great God of Heaven will endurate the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the li lager, he would not do it more effectually rld; than by Disobedience to the Gospel. Sin,

II. Let us proceed in the Fear of God to make some Application of the Doctrine, which has been thus explained and con-Lord firmed.

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The first Use shall be for Instruction.

Several things may for our further In-Sometion be inferred from the Text and Doot the trine before us.

tho's lastr. 1. If the Judgment to come will La can Intolerable Day to them that disobey while Gospel, then the contrary is to be affirmed

firmed of them that yield a due Obedience thereunto; The Day of Judgment shall be unto them a most comfortable and blessed Day, they shall be the happy Subjects of all the Good and Bleffedness which is contained in that comprehensive Word Salvation: For Christ is the Author of Eternal Salvation unto them that obey him Heb. 5. 9. Not a Salvation of the Body of ly, but of the Soul; not a Temporal, but an Eternal Salvation, is by the Gospel af fured unto all them who obey that VVoid of Christ. That dreadful Sentence of Eternal Death, which the Law pronounceth on every Transgressor, the Gospel declars it to be reversed by a Gracious Pardon, Rom. 8. 1. There is therefore now no Condemnation to them which are in Christ Fesin, who walk not after the Flesh, but after the Spirit. It is not faid, that there never was a Condemnation belonging to them, but now there is none at all. They that have 44 Faith in Christ Jesus, evidenced by their live walking not after the Flesh, but after the Cruc Spirit, there is no Eternal Condemnation to was, them; that which was, is for Christ's fake comm repealed. The Gospel does (as has been shew as after ed) require Men to repent and believe and a withal, affuring them, that if they do fo, their preach

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Sins shall, for the sake of the Name of Christ, be forgiven. When therefore Christ sent his Messengers abroad in the World, He commanded them to preach Repentance and Remission of Sins in his Name, Luke 24. 47. Yea, all the Sins of every Penitent Believer on Christ, are for his sake for ever pardoned. Acts 13. 38, 39. Be I known unto you, that through this Man n preached unto you the Forgiveness of Sins, and by him all that believe are jufified from all things. This is the fweet Voice of the Gospel; suppose them to have. ten never fo great Sinners, if penitent and believing Sinners; they are pardoned We read in the Gospel of a Woman that was a Sinner, that is, a vile and infamous Sinner, Luke 7. 37. but in the next Verse, we read of her unseigned Repentance: She washed the Feet of Christ with her Tears. Upon this 'tis said in have 3.47. Her Sin, which were many, are for-then given. What Sinners were the Jews, who the Crucified the Son of God? There never on to was, nor could there be a greater Murder fake committed. Nevertheless, such of them her a afterwards obeyed the Gospel, had that liere and all other their Sins remitted. Peter the preached the Gospel to them, and they be-

lieved

lieved it. Repent (faid he) and be bap-tized in the Name of the Lord Fesus Christ, for the Remission of Sins, Acts 2. 38. The for the Remission of Sins, Acts 2. 38. They did repent, and were wounded at the Heart for what they had done, and as a Sign there of, they were Baptized into the Name of Christ. For in those Days, to submit to Baptissin was a great Evidence of true Repentance, inasmuch as He that was Baptized into the Name of Christ, thereby endangered the Loss of his Estate, Libert Relations. Life, and all that was dear under the Relations. Relations, Lite, and all that was dear up to him, in this World; when they the to him, in this World; when they the manifested their Repentance, their green to sins were all forgiven to them. What a Sinner had Paul been before his Convention? He was a Persecutor, and a Blasshmer, but upon his turning to God in Jess Christ, he found Mercy, which made his fay, This is a faithful Soying, and wort of all Acceptation, that Christ Fesus can into the World to save Sinners, of what I am chief, Tim. 1.15. One who after wards died a Martyr, was converted by readings these Words of Paul. The Blood of Christ is through Faith, sprinkled of the Soul of the penitent Believer. And to supposing his Sins to be the most he mous that ever were committed, that production

of Disobedience to the Gospel. 147 tious Soul cleanfing Blood will make him potless and guiltless before the Lord. Daere may, as in Pfal. 51. 2. Wash me throughly of sin. He prayeth that his Soul might?

Re washed in the Blood he believed, that notwithstanding his hahe believed, that how that had and Filthy reb ling been guilty of Bloody and Filthy crimes, Christ's Blood would purifie his ing been guilty of Bloody and Filthy Crimes, Christ's Blood would purifie his Heart; wherefore he adds in v. 7. Purge we with Hysop; Lepers, and other unclean Persons under the Law, had the Blood of the Creature that was Sacrificed, sprinkled upon them with a Bunch of Hysop seven Times, signifying that the Souls of Believers are perfectly cleansed from the Guilt of Sin, by the Blood of Christ, who has been Sacrificed for them; and this makes them whiter than the Snow, as David there beaks, notwithstanding his grievous Sins. And inasmuch as the Sins of them that obey the Gospel are all pardoned, their Souls must needs be saved; nothing can keep their Souls out of Heaven, but only Sin; nor can their Sins do it, if they be repented of, and pardoned in the Blood of Christ. The Gospel assures the Believer, that he is thall as certainly have Everlasting Life in G 2

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Heaven, as if he were there already. John 5. 24. He that heareth my Word (fays) Christ) and believeth on him that Sent me, has Everlasting Life, and shall not come into Condemnation, but is passed from Death unto Life. This Sentence of Pardon and Life, which the Gospel pronounceth on the Believer, will, by the Son of God himself, be declared before all the World in the Day of Judgment. Every penitent Believer or or Christ shall then have a Publick Acquir 17 tance and Absolution before all Angels and Men. Acts 3. 19. Repent and be Converted that your Sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the Presence of the Lord. Their Sins are blotted out of God's Book as soon as ever they, have unfeignedly repented of them, but in yet the Day of Judgment this shall be openly de ber clared: In that Day Unbelievers shall be that Sentenced to Death, and Believers (being able made Righteous through Christ) unto which Eternal Life. Matth. 25. 34. Then shall we have King Say to them on his Right Hand, Belie Come ye Blessed of my Father, inherit the obe Kingdom prepared for you from the Founds in dation of the World: So then the Day of enjoy Judgment will be a comfortable Day unto part Believers; a Time of Refreshing; they fhall |

of Disobedience to the Gospel. 149 shall find Mercy in that Day; it will be the. happiest Day that ever they saw. Tit. 2.13. That bleffed Hope. Their Eternal Salvation will be confummated in that Day. Heb. 9. 18. Christ was once offer'd to bear the Sins of many, and to them that look for him shall He appear the second time without Sin, unwSalvation. Nor can it be otherwise, fince they that do by Faith receive the Gofel, are nearly related to Christ, who is on ordained to be the Judge of all the World: The Judge is their fingular Friend, and near nd Kinsman. When some informed the Lord ed less Christ that his Brethren defired to the heak with him, His Reply was, My Bre-thren are those which hear the Word of God, and do it, Luke 8. 21. Inf. 2. The greatest Misery of Sinners is

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in ya to come : It is therefore faid, It shall de be more tolerable for Sodom than for them be that reject the Gospel. The most intoleing able part of their Punishment is not that nto which is at present, but that which shall be hereafter. As the greatest Happiness of and, Believers is suture; suppose a Godly Man the obe in never such Worldly Prosperity; it oun sindeed a rare thing for a Holy Man to of moy great Earthly Felicity; for the most into part God giveth that unto those whom He hey

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does not intend to give Heaven unto: Wherefore Christ said, Wo unto you that are rich, for you have received your Confolation, Luk. 6. 24. Nevertheless, some few Instances there are of Pious Men abounding with Earthly Comforts; but all their Treasure on Earth is nothing, compared with the Inheritance which is referved in Heaven for them. As for the Glow which shall be revealed, neither their prefent Adversity nor Prosperity is worthy to be compared with it. Thus also must we fay concerning the Misery of Sinners: How often do Sinners in this Life complain (s Cain did) that their Punishment is greater than they can bear? There are some Sinners in such Misery, as that they would be the such than they would be the such than they would be the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such than the such that the such that the such that the such that the such that the such that the such that the such that the such that the such that the s think themselves happy if they might be dispatched out of the World: Like those that were tormented with the Locusts in the Revelation; who fought Death, but could not find it, and desired to die, but Death fled from them, Rev. 9. 6. Maho teri metans (those Locusts were such) are so cruel to their Slaves, as they often with for Death: But let their present Misery be ne ver fo grievous, that in the future Worl that will be far more intolerable; the Sinner worst is to come: And when does it come be 1 Anfi

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Answ. 1. It begins at the Hour of Death: For a Sinner is no fooner dead, but his Immortal Soul is in Hell. Now tho' this Earth is a miserable Place to some, Hell is infinitely worse. Dives was no sooner dead, but 'tis faid of him, that in Field in lift up his Eyes, being in torment: He made a doleful Cry, I am tormented in this Flame; and Oh! (faid he) I am in a Place of Torment: He begged as for his Life that he might have but so much as a Drop of Water; but Hell is the Pit wherein is no Water; Fire, but no Water: 'The Souls there have not a Drop of Comfort to mitigate their Sorrows. It is said concerning the People that once lived in Sodom and Gomorrah, that they suffer the Vengeance of Eternal Fire, Jude 7. In respect of their Bodies they did suffer the Vengeance of Fire, but that Fire was not Eternal, but in dead, but 'tis faid of him, that in Hell he Fire, but that Fire was not Eternal, but in the sodomites are suffering the Vengeance of a Fire that is Eternal. The Sinners of the old World, who were disobedient to the Word of God preached to them by Noah; their Souls are now in Hell. The Apostle says of them, that their Spirits are now in Prison, 1 Pet.

3. 19. Hell is the wosfullest Prison that can be thought of Ever free these. be thought of. Ever fince those Sinners

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were drowned, (which is now Four Thoufand Years ago) their Souls have been in that Prison, and in grievous Misery there; for which Cause they are represented in the Scripture, as sighing and groaning, as Men in great Anguish use to do. Job 26.5. The Words which are there translated, Dead things are formed under the Waters, and the Inhabitants thereof; according to the Hebrew Original run thus. The Grants sigh under the Waters with their Inhabitants; meaning the Sinners of the old World, who were many of them Giants, they, with the rest of the Inhabitants in Hell, sigh and wail, because of their helpless Misery.

2. Much more at the Day of Judgment; then Sodom's worst, and every Sinner's worst, that shall die in his Sins, will come upon him. As it is with the fallen Angels; the Devil and all his Angels are now in great Misery. Chains of Darkness are upon them; but they shall be in more grievous Darkness of Misery at the Day of Judgment, than what at present they are in: Therefore Luke speaks of a Multitude of Devils, which begged of Christ that He would not command them to go into the Deep, Luke 8.31. Which sheweth; that they

of Disobedience to the Gospel. 153 they are not as yet in that Depth of Miscry which they shall hereafter be in. In Matthew they cry out, Art thou come to torment us before the Time, Matth. 8. 29. After the Day of Judgment they will be in more intolerable Torment than what at pre-fent they are in. So it is with the Damned Souls; the Day of Judgment will be to them the faddest Day that ever was: when it is, that all the Inhabitants of Hell never think of the Day of Judgment without Horror and Dread: For they all know that then is the Day for their Execution. Now, if but Twenty Persons are Executed in one Day, it is an awful thing; but what a fearful Day will that be, when Millions of Millions shall be brought to their Execution? It is a dreadful Death, which they shall then be Sentenced unto; in the Scripture it is often refembled to a Death by Burning: Yea, the Second Death is expressed by that of being cast into the Lake which burns with Fire and Brimstone,

if Brimstone be added to it, that makes the Pain more intolerable: Some say, that if but two or three Drops of burning Brimstone salls on a Man's Hand, the Torment of it will make him to roar out; but what

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Rev. 21.8. Fire causeth great Pain; but

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then is it, when the whole Body shall be in a Lake of burning Brimstone? Yet these Expressions are but Metaphors; the Death which Sinners at the Day of Judgment shall be Sentenced unto, and that Sentence executed upon them, will be infinitely more intolerable than any material Fire and Brimftone. That which makes the Punishment the more, yea, most intolerable, is the Everlastingness of it. Matth. 25. 46. The wicked shall go away into Everlasting Punishment; their Misery will be easeless and endless. Rev. 14. 11. They have no Rest Day ner Night; not so much as one Day, nor one Night, nor one Hour, nor one Moment shall they have any Rest or Ease throughout Eternal Ages. When Eternity is added to Extremity, it makes the Mifery to be most intolerable. A Man in Despair once said, If I were to be in Hell for a Thousand Years, methinks that might be endured; but when I think of Eternity, Truly it is a Soul amazing, I am amazed. a Soul confounding Thought, when a miferable Creature has been in the Fire as many Millions of Ages as there are Stars in Heaven, to be no hearer unto an End of his Sorrows than he was the first Day it began, how dreadful is that? Can the Sinner's Heart

Heart endure, or can his Hands be ftrong, when this shall come upon him? But thus it will be at the Day of Judgment, which is therefore called Eternal Judgment, because Men shall be to all Eternity, as the Day of Judgment shall find them and leave them. Heb. 6. 2. The Wrath of the Eternal God in all the Fulness of it, does then, and not till then, come upon Sinners. Hence 'tis called the Wrath to come, Mat. 3.7. Who has warned you to flee from the Wrath to come? The Day of Judgment is called the Day of Wrath. Fob 21.30. The Wicked shall be brought forth to the Day of Wrath: As Malefactors are brought forth out of Prison, in order to their Execution, to are Sinners brought out of the Prison of the Grave at the Day of Judgment, that fo the Wrath of the Almighty God may be poured out upon them for ever.

Inf. 3. Sinners in the World to come shall not all suffer alike, as to Degrees of

Punishment.

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Altho' they that shall suffer least will be inexpressibly miserable, nevertheless, some will have a more intolerable. Hell of it than others shall: Contemners of the Gospel shall be punished more intolerably than the People of Sodom and Gomorrah: And

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And the Sodomites shall have a greater Punishment than many other Sinners, who have not been so wicked as they. All that are Sinners are not equally fo; for all Sins are not of the fame fize. Ezek. 8. 6. Seeft thou the great Abominations which the House of Israel committeth? Turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater Abominations. There are some Sins which are Abominations; forme which are great Abominations; fome which are greater Abominations than others: Altho no Sin is to be accounted small, because the least Sin is High-Treason against the Infinite Majesty, yet some Sins are comparatively finall, if laid in the Balance with others. Some are compared to Motes, others to Beams, Matth. 7.2, 4. some to Gnuts, others to Camels, Matth. 23. 24. There's a vast Difference between a Camel and a Gnat; Degrees of Punishment in the World to come will be according to the Measure of Men's Sinning and Guiltiness whilst they were in this World. There are fome that have not finned half fo much, nor have half that Guilt upon their Souls as other Sinners have; Ezek. 16. 51. Neither bas Samaria committed balf thy Sins. The Punishment of Sin proceeds from the incenfed Displeasure

of Disobedience to the Gospel.

of an Holy God; but some Sins are greater Provocations than others, Neb. 9. 18. They had wrought great Provocations: It is faid. Ephraim provoked him to Anger most bitterly. Hos. 12. 14. Such bitter Provocations, without Repentance, end

in the most bitter Plagues.

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1. They that have finned out of Ignorance, shall receive a more tolerable Puhishment than those that have finned knowingly, and against the Light of their own Consciences. Luke 12.47, 48. The Servant which knew his Lord's Will, and prepared not himself, neither did accorling to his Will, Shall be beaten with many Stripes: But he that knew not, and did commit things worthy of Stripes, Shall be

beaten with few Stripes.

2. Persons who have been Civil, Sober, and Temperate, and it may be, Exemplary for Moral Virtue, if they have not Faith in Christ, will go to Hell when they die: But their Punishment will not be fo great as theirs, who have lived in Scandalous Sins; especially they that have indulged themselves in Debaucheries, and vile Uncleannesses, shall, at the Day of Judgment, be condemned to the forest Fire in the Furnace of Hell, as a Punishment for their burning

burning in abominable Lusts. There are fome in the World that will meet in the Night on purpose for a Debauch: What a fearful Place in Hell is there prepared and referved for them! 2 Pet. 2. 10. The Lord has reserved the Unjust unto the Day of Judgment to be punished, but chiefly them that walk after the Flesh in the Lust of Uncleanness. And the more any have indulged themselves in the Pleasures of Sin, the greater shall their Intolerable Damnation be at the last: They will find those Pleasures to be bitter Pleasures, when it will be too late for them to repent of their Folly. Rev. 18. 7. How much she lived deliciously, so much Torment and Sorrow give her.

And what shall be thought of Hypocrites, who, it may be, are not openly Profane, but make a Pretence of Sanctity, when their Hearts are not right in the Sight of God; An Hypocrite is one that divideth his Heart between God and Sin, Christ and the World, and therefore his Doom is, Divide him, cut him asunder, and appoint his Portion with Hypocrites; there shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth, Matth. 24. 51. The forest Punishment is expressed by that of the Portion of Hypo-

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crites; and whereas they are faid to weep and gnash their Teeth, that shews, that their Misery will be intolerable. There are self-deceiving Hypocrites, that do not know that they are fuch: How lamentable will their Cafe be at the Day of Judgment, when they, who verily thought that they should have stood at the Right Hand of Christ, shall see themselves at his Left, Hand, and so all their Hopes of Salvation disappointed for ever! There are also felf-condemned Hypocrites, who know, that their Pretences to Religion are but Pretexts to ferve a Defign. Such an one was Absalom, and fuch an one was Fezebel, and fuch were fome of the Pharisees. They would be long in Prayer, that they might be thought to be Persons of great Devotion and Religion; by this Means they deceived filly Widows, who trusted them with their Estates; which when they have got them into their Possession, they would defraud and devour the true Owners thereof, Matth. 23. 14. You devour Widows Houses, and for a Pretence, make long Prayers, therefore you shall receive the greater Damnation. Hypocrifie will aggravate Damnation. This made Elihu fay, The Hypocrites in Heart heap up Wrath, Job 36. 13. There

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is a mighty Heap, a Mountain of Wrath laid up for Hypocrites, which will fall upon them at the Day of Judgment.

Apostates, (who indeed are no better

than Hypocrites) from the Bleffed Truths and Ways of God will have a forer Punishment inflicted on them at the last Day, than may be faid of other Sinners. Prov. 14. 14. The Backslider in Heart shall be filled with his own Ways; he shall have enough of his Backfliding one Day. Sometimes Apostates are made fearful Examples of Divine Displeasure in this World, as it was with miserable Spira; who, upon his renouncing the Truth, thought he heard a Voice faying to him, Go thou Apostate, and receive the Sentence of thy Damnation. So great was the Horror of his Conscience, as that he professed he did not think that the Damned in Hell could be in greater Misery than he endured. When the Lord fays, If any Man draw back, my Soul shall have no Pleasure in him, Heb. 10.38. The Meaning is, that if any Sinners in the World shall fall under the Displeasure of God, fuch shall. There are fome, who prove Apostates as to the Practical Part of Religion; they did once run well; they fet upon a Course of Religious Duties; they would read

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of Disobedience to the Gospel. 161

read the Scripture, hear Sermons, and pray in Secret, but they have cast off the thing that is Good. All their Goodness is vanished like the Morning Cloud, and like the Early Dew. How intolerable will their Condemnation be? It had been better for them, not to have known the Way of Righteousness, than after they have known, to turn from the Holy Commandment, 2 Pet. 2.21. Apostacy is worse than Ignorance, and will be followed with a severer Punishment.

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5. Such as have continued long in Sin, will on that Account receive the greater Damnation. Ijai. 65. 20. The Sinner of an Hundred Years -old shall be cursed: The longer any Man has lived in Sin, the heavier will that Curfe be which shall at last fill upon him. An old Drunkard, or one that is old in Adulteries, or in any other way of Wickedness, will have the sadder Reckoning in the Day when God shall call them to an Account. Many a Sinner that has lived to be, it may be, Threefcore Years old, if he had died, and gone to Hell in his Childhood, or in his Youth, would have had a cooler Place there than now he shall have. When Sinners for a long time abuse the Patience and Goodness of God, in sparing

162 The Sin and Danger

ring their Lives, what do they do? They treafure up to themfelves Wrath against the Day of Wrath, and Revelation of the Righteous Judgment of God, Rom. 2. 4, 5. Especially, if withal they have enjoyed the Means of Grace for many Years. The Lord said of Jezebel, that he gave her space to repent, and she repented not, and therefore he would cast her into a Bed, not only of Tribulation, but of great Tribulation, Rev. 2. 21, 22. The longer the Space, and the greater the Means to bring unto Repentance, if neglected, the heavier will the Tribulation be at the last.

6. They that draw others into Sin, to the Ruin of their Souls for ever, will receive the more intolerable Damnation on that Account at the Day of Judgment. There have been Men in the World, who have made whole Nations to Sin, Corrupting and Poyfoning the Souls of Millions, as did Fereboam, who made Ifrael to Sin. Oh! what an intolerable Damnation must fuch miserable Men receive in the Day of Judgment? To be guilty of the Blood of one Soul is a fearful thing. Fer. 2.34. In thy Skirts is found the Blood of the Souls of poor Innocents. There are that have taught others Wickedness; there are that entice un-

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to Evil, there are that diffwade and difcourage others from that which is Good, in their Skirts will be found the Blood of the Souls of them that have been fo unhappy as to hearken to them. How will fuch Sinners cry out in Hell against the Perfons that have murder'd their Souls, faying, We may thank you for our being in these intolerable Torments. It is reported concerning one of the Kings of Scotland, that he thought a dead Man whom he caused to fin against his Conscience, appeared to him, crying out, Wo worth the Day that ever I knew thee, for because I finned to please thee, I am now adjudged to the Torments of Hell.

7. The wicked Children of Godly Parents, dying in their Sins, will receive a greater Damnation in the Day of Judgment than the other Children shall. Matth. 8.

12. The Children of the Kingdom shall be cast into utter Darkness, there shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth. They shall be cast into utter Darkness, into the remotest Place from Heaven, into the deepest darkest Place in Hell. How should it be otherwise, when they have sinned against their Education? When the Examples, and all the Instructions and Counsels

Counfels of their Godly Parents shall rise up in Judgment against them at the last Day? Yea, when the very Prayers and Tears which their Parents have shed for them shall be like Oyl, to make the Everlasting Flames of Hell burn with the greater Fierceness and Fury. When Dives was in Hell, it was an Addition to his Torment,

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that He was a Son of Abraham.

Infer.4. There is nothing of more dangerous Consequence, than for Men not to give adue Reception to the Gospel of Christ. We fee that finning against the Gospel exposeth to the forest Vengeance. It does so as to Eternal Judgment, and Spiritual Judgments (which make way for that which is Eternal) are the Confequent of not giving a due Entertainment to the Gospel. It becomes a Savor of Death unto Death. unto them that perish under it. For Men to have their Ears deafned, their Hearts hardned, and their Eyes blinded by the Light of the Gospel, is a dreadful thing. Was it not so with the Pharifees, when Christ fre said to them, For Judgment am I come, that the they who see might be made Blind, John 9. Jua 39. or else the Gospel is taken away from lost a People who are unthankful and unfruit wi For this Cause does the Lord oth ful under it. fend mer

fend upon them a Famine; not a Famine of Bread, and of Water, (tho' that is a black and aterrible Judgment) but which is a Thousand times worse, a Famine of hearing the Word of the Lord. Have not the Jews found it 6? The Gospel of the Kingdom which was first preached to them, is taken from them, because they did not bring forth the Fruit thereof. And has not all Asia found it for which was gloriously enlightned with the Gospel, but is now all in Darkness? And has not all Africa found it fo? There were once Famous and Learned Ministers in that part of the World, whose Writings are of Use to the Church of God still, and Three Thousand Churchsthere, but now there is none in that raft Continent; and how it will be with the lately Gospellized America, no Man an say: But alas! Men's Hearts are not fected with Spiritual Judgments fo much as with Temporal. Know then, that the ist brest outward Plagues (as well as those pat which are Inward and Spiritual) are the 9. fual Confequent of Disobedience to the om lospel. Witness Ferusalem and the whole it- wish Nation. The Gospel was offer'd ord othern, but they made light of it, and and mertained some of the Preachers of it spitefully,

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fully, and flew them. For this the King of Heaven was wrath, fent his Armies, deftroy'd those Murderers, and burnt their City. Matth. 22. 7. God brought an Army of Romans upon them to be the Executioners of his Wrath. There never was Nation fo plagued as the miserable Jewish Nation has been. I Theff. 2. 16. Wrath come upon them to the uttermost. It is enough to make an Heart of Stone to bleed to read the Story of the Mileries which the Fews were exposed unto after they had re jected the Gospel: And all this was but what the Lord had foretold. Matth. 24 21. Then shall be great Tribulation, sucha was not since the beginning of the Worldn this time; no, nor ever shall be. And is thefe latter Ages, what fad Confequences have there been of Disobedience to the Go fpel? How has it been in Germany? In Luther's Time, almost Two Hundred Years fince, the Light of the Gospel broke forth wonderfully, and shined down the Dark ness of Popery; the Protestants there went under the Name of Evangelici, because they professed a Subjection to the Gospel but for all that they were guilty of a Pro-Minister there hearing one read Christs whi Sermon

of Disobedience to the Gospel. 167 Sermon on the Mount, faid Ant hoc non est Evangelium, aut nos non sumus Evangelii: If this be Gospel, we are not worthy of the Name of Evangelics. And what's come on that Empire? Especially on the Palatinate, where the Gospel did first thine, and in the greatest Splendor? Come and behold the Works of God, and what Desolations He has made in that part of the Earth, and let us tremble at it. Sometimes, for one Refusal of the Gospel, particular Places have been fwept away with defolating Judgments, as with a Beefom of Destruction. In Scotland there was an Eminent Minister, in the beginning of the Reformation, whose Name was Wiseheart; he preached for some time at a Town called Dundee, but after a while, the Chief Man in the Town told him he should preach no Gomore. Well, (faid he) God knows I have In desired and endeavoured your Salvation: eats The Word of God have I brought to you, but orth and you have refused it, without doubt the Lord west will revenge the Contempt of His Word: Some heavy Judgment is near unto you: spel fit be not so, say I am not led by the Spirit Pro of Truth So he came out of the Pulpit, and went his way. Within four Days after which, the Plague broke in upon the Town,

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and fwept away incredible Numbers of the Inhabitants in a few Days time. The fame Minister came to a Town called Hadding. ton, observing their Indisposition to receive the Gospel, he thus expressed himself, I have heard of thee, that Two or Three Thousand of thy Inhabitants would run to su be a vain and wicked Play, when as scara Go One Hundred will come to hear the Word of God. With Fire and Sword you shall to plagued, and the present Inhabitants shall be be driven from their Houses. The Predi-Etion was soon fulfilled: For Enemies of another Nation possessed the Town, burnt this a great part of it, drove away the Inhabitants, and but few of them ever returned, and Something of this Nature have we out pra felves known in this Land. The Narragansets (who were then the greatest Body of Indians in New-England) many Years fince had the Gospel offer d to them, but they would not receive it, which occasioned a Minister of God thus to express himself, but If the Lord does not destroy the Narragan 0 fets, then Say, that his Spirit has not sporte ken by me. We have feen that Prediction to verified. There was a confiderable number of the Wampernoag Indians; Old M. C. Elliot (whom some have called the America, can

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of Disobedience to the Gospel. 169 he can Apostle) offered the Gospel to them.
Their Sachem (that Philip, that began the War upon the English above Twenty Years ago) rejected it with Scorn, and took a Button into his Hand, and said, the cared no more for the Gospel, than he did for that Button. And what has god done to that Pagan, and to all those dod done to that Pagan, and to an thore Indians? How few of them are left breathing on the Face of the Earth at this Day? So dreadfully dangerous a thing is it, not to give a due Reception to the Word of Christ. There are some Parts in this Country, who have had the Gospel ability fent to them; so it is in Road-Island, and in some other Places. We had need out the for them, that they may (as I hope out pray for them, that they may (as I hope they shall) have Grace to receive it as dody they ought to do, otherwise there is cause ears that Signal Judgments are not far

but of from them.

Oned Let the last Use be for Exhortation.

Melf suffer the Word of Exhortation.

San Oh! let every Soul be perswaded to obey

Spot the Gospel. Some Considerations and chion counsels let me spread before you, and so

Mr. Confider. 1. This is a Matter, in which

neri are infinitely concerned. can

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It is not a light trivial Thing which you hear, but a Matter of Life and Death. Men are wont, when their Life is in Danger, to be very much concerned in their Thoughts and Spirits. Truly, so is the Case here; Moses said to the Children of Israel, Deuter. 32. 47. Set your Hearts bunto all the Words which I testifie amongst you this Day, for it is not a vain thing B for you, it is your Life. So let me fay on to your this Day, obey the Gospel, it is a your Life. The Life not of your Bodies, the but of your Precious Souls, are concerned M in this Matter. An Immortal Soul, which the is more worth than the whole World, is con as cerned herein. If. 5.52,3. Hearken diligently, 11 and let your Soul delight in Fatness: Hear, He and your Souls Shall live. Ay, your Souls M your Souls, the Life of your Souls for eve M. depends upon this. Who is there that fur would not live for ever? Who is there the that would not be happy to Eternity was Except you obey the Gospel, you cannot for have Eternal Life. When therefore the Sin Jews put the Gospel from them, the of were told, that they judged themselve die unworthy of Everlafting Life. Matter of wherein Eternity is concerned, are ferior ble and weighty things. Now every Sou pen amongst us must be, and shall be eithe less Eternal

of Disobedience to the Gospel. 171

Eternally Happy, or Eternally Miserable, according as we receive or refuse the Gospel. Since then, Life, Salvation, Eternieir ty depends thereon, we are infinitely conhe cerned in this Matter.

of Confider. 2. The Good that will certain-

rts by follow, if we obey the Gospel.

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Blessedness will follow, Luke 11. 28. ing Blessed are they that hear the Word of God, fay and keep it. It is not an External, but t an Internal, or Obediential Hearing of ies, the Word of God, that will make a Blessed med Man. Fames 1. 25. Whoso looketh into the perfect Law of Liberty (which is, as I said to you, the Gospel) and containly, tinues therein, he not being a forgetful ear, Hearer, but a Doer of the Word, this ouls Man shall be blessed in his Deed. That eve Man, all whose Sins are pardoned, is that furely a Blessed Man. But so it is with het the Man who has obeyed the Gospel, as ity! was shewed in the first Use. It may be much some of you have been guilty of grievous the Sins; of taking the Lord's Name in vain; the of profuning His Sabbaths; of Disobe-elve dience to Parents; of vile Uncleanness; atter of Thefts; of Lying; and these horririo ble Sins committed many a time; Re-Sol pent of them, and believe on the Lord ith lefus Christ, and then hear what God rnal H 2

in the Gospel says to you. Isai. 1. 18. 1 Come and let us reason together, saith the Lord, the your Sins be as Scarlet, is they shall be as white as Snow, tho' they a be Red, like Crimson, they shall be as B Wooll. The Reddeft, the Bloodieft Sinners, It if they be willing and obedient to the it Gospel, shall have all their Sins Pardon v ed; think of it, you that have been guil- it yof Sins, which are of a Crimfon Dye. It may be there are some of you that have h continued long in your Sins. Indeed, if b you do fo a while longer, there will be w no Hope for you, and as I faid to you, ra the Punishment to be inflicted on you in the Day of Judgment, will be greater for \$5. your having perfifted fo long in your Disobedience; but if now, at last, with out any further Delay, you will be perfwaded to do as the Gospel requires, all your past and long-continued Rebellions shall be as if they had never been. When once there was a Man, that Preaching to old Sinners, said, Do you think that God will accept of you now? Do you think that God will take the Devil's Leavings? That Holy Martyr, Mr. Bilney, hearing him speak so, was much offended. That Man (faid he) does not preach the Go Spel

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spel. Let an old Sinner come to Christ, and He will accept of him. The Grace with of the Lord Jesus Christ is so exceedlet, ing abundant, as that He will not refuse any that come to him with Penitent and Believing Hearts. Altho' it is a very rare thing for Sinners that have lived all the their Days under the Gospel, to be Conon verted in their old Age, nevertheless some ye and Miracles of Divine Grace there have been in the World. One that was if brought home to Christ in his old Age, be would afterwards often fay, with Admiou, ration at the Grace of God towards him, in If I had died before I was Threescore and Sixteen Years old, I had certainly gone our to Hell. You then, who are come to th your Eleventh Hour, to the Conclusion of your Days, be perswaded now to hear the Call of the Gospel, and Blessed are you.

Confider. 3. We, for our Parts, have bad the Gospel graciously vouchsafed to us. If we perith, we shall not perish for lack of Vision. How sad is it, to perish in the Valley of Vision? How inexcusable shall we then be? We have had the written Gospel. When Ephraim had for a long

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time neglected and difused the Divine Law, to aggravate his Crime, the Lord faid. I have written to him the great things of my Law, but they were counted as a strange thing. And has not the Lord written to us the Great, the Precious and Wonderful Things of his Gospel? Have you not the Bleffed Bible in your Houses? That Man is guilty of a grievous Sin, that liveth without a Bible. Now in that the Gospel is contained: And have we not the Gospel preached to us by those whom the Lord has raifed up, and fent to ipeak in His Name? How many Sermons have you heard? Who is there amongst us all, but has had many an Offer of Christ? Have we not been born and brought up in a Place, where the Light of the Gospel has shined upon us all our Days? Such will, in the Day of Judgment, be found dear Places to live in, if the Gospel has been diffegarded or difobeyed. It were better to go to Hell out of any Place, than out of fuch a Place: Better to have lived in Gomorrab, than in New England: Better to have lived in Sodom, than in Boston, if you die in your Sins. Oh! that you would think on this one Word, and remember it when you shall fee me no more: There is

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of Disobedience to the Gospel. 175

not a Soul in this Affembly but shall certainly either go to Heaven, or to one of the darkest Places in Hell.

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Consider. 4. There are many amongst us, who, notwithstanding they have lived under the Light of the Glorious Gospel of the Bleffed God, have not been obedient thereunto.

Oh how many! The Gospel suith, repent and turn your felves from all your Transgressions, that so Iniquity may not be your Ruin; but is there not many a Soul, which hears me this Day, that has not turned from all his Transgressions? There is some Sin or other that they live in, and will live in, tho' it be their Ruin. There is no perswading them to turn from it. The Gospel saith, He that has Christ has Life; therefore, above all things, make fure of an Interest in him; but how many are there that content themselves to live from one Week after another, nay, from one Year after another, in a careless Neglect of Christ, and of the great Salvation, without any Assurance of their Interest therein? The Gospel, that Grace of God, which brings Salvation, faith, Live foberly; but are there not those among us, that live in Drunkenness, and in other forts of Intemperance? The Gospel faith, Live Righteoully; H 4

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oufly; but are there not those that are Unrighteous in their Conversation towards Men? They'll defraud their Neighbour of his Due; they'll flander their Neighbours; may, fome, that will fleal. And what an aftenishing thing is it, that Persons, who live under the Light of the Gospel, should dare to commit fuch a Sin as Theft, which Men, who have had nothing but the Light of Nature to inftruct them, have abhorred as a shameful and abominable Evil? The Gospel fays, Live Gedly; but what Ungodly Lives do some live? Every one that is Godly will pray, Pfal. 32.6. fo then Prayerless ones are Ungodly ones. How many fuch are there? Is it not faid in Matthew's Gospel, Enter into the Cleset, and pray to your Father, which is in fecret, Matth. 6. 6. Are there not young Men, that live without fecret Prayer? And it may be fome elder ones too, that can content themselves to live without Prayer in fecret before the Lord for whole Days together? And are fuch Godly, think you? Are there not some fo Ungodly as to live, without Prayer in their Families? Art thou an Housholder, and yet art so devoid of Godliness, as not to pray with thy Family? Then the Gospel Condemns thee, and God Almighty will Damn

of Disobedience to the Gospel. 177
Damn thee, for living in the Neglect of a known Duty, against thy Conscience, which smites thee for it. How often have you been put in Mind of that Scripture? Fer. 10. 25. Pour out thy Fury on the Families which call not on thy Name.

Confider. 5. Nothing will be such a Terror to the awakned Conscience of a Sinner, as the sad Thought and Remembrance of a

neglected Gospel.

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When Dives was in Hell, and it was faid to him, Remember that in thy Lifetime thou hadst thy good things. That Word and that Remembrance must needs cut him to the Heart. But how will it pierce thy Soul, if thou diest in thy Sins and Unbelief, when it shall be faid to thee, Remember that in thy Life-time thou hadst good Books, and above all, the Blessed Bible put into thy Hands. Remember that in thy Life-time thou didst live for several Years under the Teaching of fuch a Minifter, who shewed unto thee the Way of Salvation, but thou wouldst not hear it? Conscience will Torment and Tear the Souls of Sinners for this one Day. At the last they shall find it so. Prov. 5. 11, 12, 13. Thou shalt mourn at the last, and say, bow have I hated Instruction, and my Heart HS despised 178

despised Reproof, and have not obeyed the Voice of my Teachers, nor inclined mine Ear to them that instructed me. It may be, when Death comes, Conscience, which is now afleep, will awake and roar upon thee like a Lion, and tear the Cawle of thy Heart, with the fad Remembrance of a neglected, despised Gospel, which thou hast had the Offer of. I remember a young Man, who on his Death-bed, being in grievous Horror of Conscience, I asked him what was the Sin that did lie most heavy on his Conscience? Oh! (said he) it is my Neglett of the Means of Grace. Ibave beard Sermons, and regarded them not, and do you think there is any Hopes of Mercy for fuch an one? This was the dying Cry of a young Man, whose Conscience was awakned with the Sight of Death and Eternity. There was another, who was Executed by the Sword of Civil Justice for a horrid Crime; when he was on the Gallows, being advised to declare what Sin did most of all trouble and terrifie his Conscience, he said with Anguish of Soul, That the Thought of the Sermons which he bad heard, but regarded not, was a greater Trouble and Terror to his Conscience, than all the Sins that ever he had been guilty of; not-

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notwithstanding he had been a very wicked Man. Verily it is thus with Sinners in Hell, who have gone thither with a load of Sermons on their Backs. Every Disobedience to the Call of the Gospel, every Neglect of Christ, will lie heavier than Mountains of Lead on the Soul of such a Sinner, when he must be in that Place, where the Worm dieth not, and where the Fire never shall be quenched.

Oh then be perswaded to obey the

Gospel.

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In order thereunto, some Counsel let me

leave with you.

1. Remember who it is that speaks to you in the Gospel. It is not Men only, nor is it an Angel that speaks in the Gospel, but one, who is Better and Greater than all the It is the Lord; it is Angels in Heaven. the Son of God himself. When the Prince of Life, when the Lord of Glory speaks to you, will you not hear what He fays? O give earnest Heed to the Things which you hear; He speaketh from Heaven: Shall the Word that comes from him that is in Heaven, be flighted by any of you? Heb. 12. 25. See that you refuse not him that speaks; for if they escaped not, who refused him that spoke on Earth, much more (hall

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shall not we escape, if we turn from him was given, the Son of God came down on Mount Sinai, and so spake on Earth to the Children of Ifracl, and His Voice then shook the Earth, and they that disobey'd it, died for it. Now He is in Heaven, yet He speaks from Heaven to us, who are on the Earth, by that Gospel which the Holy Ghost has sent down from Heaven. As ever we defire to escape Everlasting Destruction, it concerns us to take Heed of refusing or disobeying the Voice of Christ in the Gospel: Yea, God himself speaketh when the Gospel is preached, tho the Despisers of it are poor frail Men. This Heavenly Treasure comes to us in Earthen Vessels, 2 Cor. 5. 20. We are Ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us, we pray you in Christ's Stead to be reconciled to God. To despise an Ambassador is to despife the King that sent him; so they that despise Gospel Sermons, despise not Men, but Christ and God. Does not Christ Himself tell you so? Luke 10. 16. He that heareth you, heareth, me; and He that despiseth you, despiseth me; and he that despiseth me, despiseth him that sent me; furely if this were well thought on, Men would be afraid to disobey the Gospel.

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spel. If when they take a Bible into their Hands to read therein, they remembred and confidered, this is God's Book; and whilft I am reading, it is God Himfelf is as really speaking to me, as if I should hear a Voice from the excellent Glory out of Heaven, they would obey that Word. And if when they hear Sermons, they remembred that God and Christ from Heaven is speaking to them by that poor Man, they would hear, with Reverence and Obedience. It is related concerning the Great Constantine, That altho' he was the Emperor, and the greatest Man living on the Face of the Earth, he would many times stand up from his Seat when Sermons were preached to him, for which he gave this Reason; I (faid he) consider that God is speaking to me by that Man; and I show that Respect not out of Reverence to the Man, my Inferior, that Speaks, but out of Reverence to the Name of God, whose Messenger he is. Notwithflanding his being the greatest Man in the World, he was fenfible that the Eternal God was infinitely his Superior. We read concerning Eglon, (an Heathen Prince) that when Ehud faid to him, I have a Message from God unto thee, he arose out of his Seat, Judges 3. 20. So if Men did believe, that Ser-

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Sermons are Messages from God unto them, that would awe their Spirits so, as they would not dare to disregard and disobey what is in that dreadful Name delivered to them.

2. Take heed of those things which will binder you from closing with the Motion

of the Gospel.

Whatever will keep you from closing with Christ, as offered in the Gospel, Oh! beware of it. The World is fuch a thing, it keeps many an one from embracing The young Man in the Gospel made fair Promises; but when it came to the Trial, he would rather part with Christ than part with his Estate. Why did not they that were invited to the Marriage of the King's Son, obey the Invitation? It is faid, They went away, one to his Farm, and another to bis Merchandize, Matth. 22,5. There was the Temptation, wherewith they were entangled and enfnared. Take heed, lest the World become a Snare to your Souls, and keep them at a distance from Christ for ever. Worldly Cares, and VVorldly Profits, and VVorldly Pleasures, are very dangerous things. The Thorny Ground had the Seed of the VVord fown on it, but brought no Fruit to Perfection, be-

because they were choaked with Cares and Riches, and the Pleasures of this Life, Luke 13. 14. And beware of vain Companions. It is the Devil that discourageth and hinders Men from embracing the Gofpel, as you have heard; but how does he do it? He makes use of the Sinner's Ungodly Companions, as his Instruments to destroy their Souls. Young Men, think of this; if you love your Lives, forfake them that have been your Companions in finning, and have no more to do with them,

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This is not my Counfel to you, but the Lord's, Prov. 9. 6. For fake the Foolish, and live. Young Man, if thou hast any Love for thy Life, follow that Counfel. Alas! how do young Men meet together on Sabbuth day Nights, after they have been hearing the Word of God, for vain Discourse, or it may be, that which is worfe, by reafon whereof, the Word does not profit them. There are some young Men (I pray God bless them) who meet on the Lord's Day at Night to repeat the Sermons they have heard preached, and to pray together. But there are others, who spend that Evening in vain, and it may be, vile Discourses and Practices. So do they become forgetful Hearers of the Word. 3. Ob

of Judgment; think of the Certainty of it.
We must all stand before the dreadful Tribunal; there is no avoiding of it. Then the Enquiry will be, did you obey the Gofpel or not? Think what Answer you will make to that Question. An Interest in the Christ then will be infinitely better than M. Then Thousand Worlds: Wherefore make Ten Thousand Worlds; wherefore make ha fure of it now. The Apostle, that so he en might awaken the Athenians to Repen for tance, puts them in Mind of the Day of Di Judgment, Alls 17. 30, 31. The ferious did Thoughts of that would strike a Damp on to the Hearts of vain Creatures, when they are in the midst of their mad Mirth and len Jolity. They could not be merry in their ter Sins, if they would think seriously on the lea Account they must give at the last Day. It lear is storied concerning one of the Kings of Wor Hungaria, that being very pensive in his fth Spirit, a Brother of his asking the Reason fair of it, that King replied, I have been guilty tree of great Sins; and notwithstanding my be his ing a King, I must appear before the Eter inth nal God to Judgment, and the Thought of Sa that makes me sad. The Wise Man usething this Argument, to perswade unto Faithat t and Obedience. Eccles. 12. 13, 14. Femil ! God

of Disobedience to the Gospel. 185 God, and keep his Commandments, for God hall bring every Work into Judgment. Men would be careful of their Works, that m they may be Good, and not Evil, if they be thought of that as they should do. Yea, Ill Thoughts of the Day of Judgment would in make them careful of their Words too. an Matth. 12.36. Every idle Word that Men. ke hall speak, they shall give Account thereof he othe Day of Fudgment. How common is it en- for Persons to meet together, and all their of Discourse is idle Talk. It may be, not one ous Mifying Word in a whole Hour together: on to fuch Persons think of the Account they new tust give in the Day of Judgment? The and Remembrance of that Day would make neit tem watchful over the Thoughts of their the learts, because then the Counsels of all It warts shall be manifested before all the s of World. I Cor. 4.5. Constant Thoughts his the Day of Judgment would make Men afon faid to fin in secret, because then every will tret thing shall be brought into Judgment. The bear is as sure as Gospel. In the Day Ster hith the Apostle) when God shall judge to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, by Fesus Christ, according to the Secrets of Men, the Secrets of Men, the Secrets of Men, the Secrets of Men, the Secrets of Men, the Secrets of Men, the Secrets of Men, the Secrets of Men, the Secrets of Men, the Secrets of Men, the Secrets of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of Men, the Secret of M isething to my Gospel, Kom. 2. 16. Ministers Faith at think much of the Day of Judgment,

Few ill be careful what Sermons they preach,

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confidering they must give an Account what and how they have preached. It will make b them be in Earnest for the Salvation of h Souls. 2 Cor. 5. 9, 10, 11. We labour, that the may be accepted of him, for we must all nappear before the Judgment-Seat of Christ, nowing the Terror of the Lord, we per-Swade Men: So Hearers of the Word, that ce think much of that Day, and believe that di they must give an Account of every Ser-su mon they have heard, will certainly take B/ heed how they hear. Oh then let the the Day of Judgment come oft into your Minds Why should you not think of it a few Minutes, every Day, constantly? Say not, it is a terrible Thought. I fay unto you, obey the Gospel, and then you may think of that Day, without Fear; yea, with Tranfports of Joy. Obey the Lord Jesus Christ, and labour to be like him, and then feat not the Day of Judgment, I Fohn 4.17 We have Boldness in the Day of Fudg ment, because as He is, so are we in th World. It is related concerning that excel lent young Scholar, John Janeway, (I will there were more young Men, and old One too, like him) that when some were ex pressing their Apprehensions and Fears the Day of Judgment being near; If (faid he) 2021

of Disobedience to the Gospel. 187

at were sure that the Day of Judgment would begin within this Hour, my Heart would of leap for Joy. When I consider the Certaining ty of that Day, and think that it is all near, that Thought does ravish my Soul; no Comforts of this Life are like it. Wherefore obey the Gospel. If you retained that Grace of God, and live accordingly, you may with Joy unspeakable, and full of Glory, be always looking for the ake Blessed Hope, and the Glorious appearing of the the Great God, and our Saviour Jesus and Christ. Amen.

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